

WRECKED BY DESIGN.

FAST TRAIN DISASTER WORK OF A MISCREANT.

Officials Declare a Maniac or Plot Is to Blame for Catastrophe at Mentor—Twenty-Hour Schedule Will Be Resumed.

As a result of the wrecking of the twentieth century limited train at Mentor, Ohio, in which nineteen persons lost their lives, the railroad company will abandon its eighteen-hour schedule between New York and Chicago. The old schedule of twenty hours for the run will be resumed. Another development is the charge that the wreck was caused through a plot or by some man who had a grudge against the railway or some one aboard the flyer and deliberately threw the switch at Mentor.

Declarations that the wreck of the twentieth century limited train at Mentor, Ohio, was the result of a deliberate plot were made by officials of the railway. The switch was found open by Conductor Alexander Campbell of the flyer immediately after the wreck, and investigation showed that it had been locked open. What the motives were that induced the persons charged with wrecking the train to throw open the switch are not hinted at by the railroad officials.

As the Lake Shore officials investigate the cause of the wreck and get the situation in hand the conclusion is fixed more and more firmly that the sacrifice of lives was the work of a man who deliberately and maliciously threw the fatal switch for the purpose of wrecking the fast train. The railroad company has set in motion all the machinery of its powerful police organization to ferret out the man who is believed to have committed the murderous act.

While the abandonment, at least for the present, of the eighteen-hour schedule is announced, observing people realize that what happened to the "flyer" might have happened to one of the so-called slow trains, and the result in the latter case, perhaps, would have been more disastrous than in the former because of the lighter equipment of the slow train. It is to be borne in mind that the "flyer" was wrecked not because it was going at high speed but because a switch had been left open.

So far as speed is concerned, the results of a wreck are not much affected by a difference of a few miles per hour. The dangers of railroad travel are little affected by the scheduled speed of trains. There is a certain element of peril that cannot be eliminated entirely, but that peril applies to the slowest as well as to the fastest trains. It was the open switch and the high speed of the flyer that was responsible for the catastrophe at Mentor.

WILL HAVE A SUMMER CAPITAL.

Philippines to Be Given a Counterpart of India's Official Resort.

The United States is to lay out a summer capital in the mountains, about 150 miles from Manila, similar to the latter government is removed on a basis on April 1 of every year, and remains until Nov. 1. Thus the government of India has a duplicate set of public offices, one in Calcutta and one in Simla. The books and records are moved back and forth every year, and the officials and their clerks and messengers make a seasonal migration. Most of them are thus required to keep up establishments in both cities.

This has been found to be absolutely necessary to the health of the corps of officials and their families. It is impossible for white men to survive the summer climate of Calcutta, while in the winter Simla is buried under snow. The climate of Manila during the rainy season is similar to that of Calcutta, and is exceedingly trying. Few people can live there for two years in succession without suffering for it the rest of their lives, and the strongest of constitutions will break down ultimately. At present the only recourse is to run up to Japan to escape the heat and the humidity of the summer, but that is too expensive a trip for men of ordinary incomes, and the government cannot afford to give its employees the long hours of absence that are necessary to make the journey. Within five hours by railroad of Manila, however, is a climate as beautiful and an atmosphere as pure as that of Colorado Springs, or the Adirondacks. It is about 5,000 feet above the sea, surrounded by forests and beautifully supplied with pure spring water.

It has been decided to build a summer capital there, and remove the entire government from Manila to Baguivat during the summer months. In order to do this it will be necessary to construct a number of buildings for official purposes and to build hotels, boarding houses, cottages and other quarters for the officials and their families. Several of the officials have already erected houses there, and the medical corps of the army has established a sanitarium to which it sends convalescents from the military hospitals. Two or three of the missionary boards have leased houses and are planning for destitute and deserving invalids, but before any more of the land is taken up and any more buildings are erected it is considered desirable to lay out a city upon artistic lines.

Telegraphic Breivision.

Three men were killed and one mortally wounded in a feud fight at Palmerton, La.

F. L. Quimby, formerly captain of the Yale baseball team, according to late advices, suddenly becoming insane, was taken into custody by the rurales near Colima, Cuba. He found an opportunity, however, to obtain a razor and killed himself.

HUGE MINE IN FLAMES.

Mountain of Coal in Colorado Burning and Men Is Helpless.

The town of Newcastle, Colo., where President Roosevelt left the railway train to plunge into the wilderness, is celebrated as the location of a subterranean fire which is gradually consuming a mountain of coal—one of the most valuable deposits in the Rocky Mountains, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Herald-Herald.

There are many burning mines in the United States—coal banks that have caught fire and cannot be extinguished. There used to be one within the city limits of Pittsburgh, which had been burning for a generation when I last heard about it, and may be burning yet. The coal originally caught fire from a gas explosion and the operators were not able to put it out. There are several burning mines in the anthracite region, also. Some of them are situated so that they cannot be flooded and others are allowed to burn because they are not worth enough to justify the expense of putting the fire out.

Near Marshall, Boulder county, Colo., a 300-acre furnace has been burning since the early '90s, and millions of dollars' worth of coal has been consumed. Many thousands have been expended in trying to extinguish the flames during the last forty years that they have raged, without avail. All efforts have been unsuccessful and the owners have now abandoned the property to burn itself out.

Up in the Ball Lake of North Dakota in the Little Missouri valley, several seams of Hignite coal have been burning for years. They were on fire when the first white man went into that country and there is no way to quench the flames. In the Bull Mountains, north of Billings, Mont., is another big fire that has been burning for thirty years or more. But none of them is so important as the burning mountain at Newcastle, Colo. You can see the fire on the hillside if you pass that way on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. The porters of the sleepers usually notify passengers on night trains when they approach the place.

DISMISSES BOWEN IN DISGRACE

President Takes Drastic Action in the Venezuelan Controversy.

Herbert W. Bowen, minister to Venezuela, has been dismissed from the diplomatic service by the President, through Secretary Taft, has also dismissed Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis for participating in Venezuelan business enterprises while American minister in Caracas.

The President in his review to Mr. Taft scathingly arraigns Minister Bowen, declaring that his conduct is "especially reprehensible"; that Mr. Bowen asked one of his witnesses to enter the employ of a certain company for the purpose of obtaining "stealing" documents which he hoped might incriminate Mr. Loomis, and that Mr. Bowen has "evidently for many months, indeed, for the last two years, devoted himself" to hunting up scandal and gossip until it became a monomania and caused him "to show complete disloyalty to the country he represented."

Mr. Taft says there was nothing dishonorable in the transactions in which Mr. Loomis figured, but that he was not justified in becoming personally interested in any of the schemes, either with a mere nominal interest or substantial interest.

Mr. Taft was placed in an exceedingly difficult position, having been the friend and classmate of Mr. Bowen. He gave to the minister every opportunity to prove his charges.

The gross earnings of Brooklyn Rapid Transit gained more than \$110,000 in May.

The Central of New Jersey has finally abandoned all brass baggage check and will use pasteboard cards for all baggage.

Chests containing supplies for "first aid to the injured" are now carried on all trains on the Southern Pacific lines in Texas.

A railroad line from Hattiesburg to Pascagoula, on the gulf coast, is the next big project to be taken up for the development of Southeast Mississippi.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe approximates the Kansas wheat crop at \$2,000,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000 bushels. Last year the State raised 65,000,000.

The Chicago and South Shore International Railway, connecting Laporte and Michigan City, Ind., was sold recently at receiver's sale for \$450,000 to the bondholders.

The Governor of Indiana has announced that under the railroad law of the State recently enacted, all officers of the State are forbidden to accept a pass from a railroad.

Secretary Taft has declined the application of the State of Missouri to take possession of the Merchants' Bridge at St. Louis, on the ground that there has been no violation of the charter.

CHOOSING THE ENVOY.

Russia and Japan Each to Have Three Representatives at Conference.

Russia and Japan have tentatively decided each to appoint three plenipotentiaries to represent them in the Washington conference. M. Nolde, off, it is understood, has already accepted the chairmanship of the Russian mission and is being consulted about the selection of his associates, but Washington has not yet heard whether Marquis Ito, Marquis Ito's health will permit him to come as the ranking Japanese plenipotentiary. The belief is that Field Marshal Yamagata will be designated in Ito's place should the marquis be unable to accept. It is expected that the conference will convene about the middle of August.

Pending the official announcement of the plenipotentiaries little progress toward the arrangement of an armistice is being attempted on either side. Japan will not take the initiative in requesting an armistice. It is improbable, however, that she would insist on Russia's making the request. It is generally expected that when the misdeeds have been announced the president will suggest to the belligerents the advisability of a limited truce, and that this suggestion will be accepted. Instructions will then go to Linvitch and Oyama to sign the armistice.

Although the way has been smoothed for a peace conference, the operations in Manchuria appear to be in full march toward a big engagement. The Japanese have pushed forward as far as Linvitch and twenty-three miles north of Fokanum. They have strong forces there, as well as in the rear of Gen. Linvitch's advance detachments near Chantufu, and even threaten the flank of the fortified positions at Siplan, where Gen. Linvitch intended to offer battle, but from which he pushed far to the southward during the months of inactivity on the part of the Japanese army.

It is not known whether Gen. Linvitch will retire slowly on these positions or whether, as he indicated recently in an interview with the correspondent of The Associated Press, he intends to meet the Japanese flanking operations to the westward by a counter-offensive movement.

MAXIMO GOMEZ DEAD.

Vietnam Leader in Cuba's Fight for Liberty Expires.

General Maximo Gomez, veteran leader in Cuba's fight for freedom, died in Havana Saturday evening. Death was due to heart failure caused by the spread of carcinoma from an abscess in his hand.

General Gomez, who commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection which broke out in 1895 and ended with the Spanish-American war.

WOODMEN IN BIENNIAL SESSION

Head Count Recommends Prohibition of Sunday Pictics.

The head camp of Modern Woodmen of America opened its fourteenth biennial convention in Milwaukee Tuesday, with between 600 and 700 delegates, representing over 11,000 camps and nearly 700,000 members present.

Mayor Ross welcomed the delegates to the city and presented the keys of the city to the head council. Responses were made by Head Council A. R. Talbot for the Modern Woodmen and Head Clerk Charles W. Hayes of Rock Island, Ill., for the head office.

Head Council A. R. Talbot recommended an amendment of the by-laws prohibiting local camps or foresters' tents from holding Sunday picnics or excursions under the auspices of the society, with a penalty for disobedience of expulsion or revocation of charter.

Head Clerk C. W. Hayes reported the insurance in force at the close of the biennial term to be \$1,126,078,500. The society paid 7,651 death claims, amounting to \$2,343,000, against 5,820 claims amounting to \$1,078,425 during the term preceding. The average per capita payment to the benefit fund was \$1,261, as against \$90 cents during the term preceding. The increase was due to the new rates becoming effective Jan. 1, 1904, when the rates of the members were increased from 25 per cent to 75 per cent at the various ages. There were 2,001 deaths from accidents and 504 deaths from disease. Of the latter 218 were farmers—30.85 per cent of the total number. The farmers also led in accidental deaths—885.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

The Federal Census Bureau will soon send a force of employees into every State in the Union to gather facts and statistics concerning marriage and divorce. The plans for the investigation, which Congress ordered last winter upon the suggestion of President Roosevelt, are finished, and the field force of the bureau, now just completing the collection of material for the census of manufactures, will shortly be available for the work.

Not since 1880 has any systematic compilation of such facts been made, and the great changes which have come about since then have made it clear that a new gathering of statistics is desirable for purposes of general information, while it is absolutely essential if any action is to be taken toward securing better living conditions for the people. The census bureau will collect and analyze the provisions of the marriage and divorce laws in each State and Territory. It will get as complete statistics of marriages and divorces as possible since 1880, and it will aim to discover in each State the prevailing grounds on which divorces are applied for and granted. State officials will be asked to furnish such figures as they have gathered, but as their work, even where they have any records to show, is usually very incomplete, this must be supplemented by resort to original records.

The chaos of our marriage and divorce laws which has resulted from the free activity of the different State Legislatures, will undoubtedly be shown in vivid fashion by the report. A census impetus to the movement for simplification and reform, either by securing joint action among the States or by a constitutional amendment granting Congress the power to legislate in this field, may be expected to follow.

Sparks from the Wire. Sherborne, England, celebrated the three hundredth anniversary of its founding.

NORWAY STANDS FIRM.

Storthing Tells Oscar Union Could Not Longer Be Maintained.

Christiania, Norway, advises that the address to King Oscar, the riksdag and the Swedish people generally, adopted by the storthing in reply to the long letter which the king sent June 18 to the president of the storthing, M. Berner, is of a conciliatory character. At the same time, however, it indicates the unalterable determination of the storthing to adhere to the action taken in dissolving the union with Sweden.

Address in part follows: "Your Majesty—Norway's storthing respectfully begs to address Your Majesty and through Your Majesty Sweden's Riksdag and Sweden's people as follows: "What has been happening recently in Norway is the inevitable result of a combination of late political events and cannot be altered."

"The Storthing recognizes fully Your Majesty's difficult position and never for a moment has doubted that Your Majesty's decision is in accordance with what Your Majesty has regarded as the rights and duties of the crown. At the same time the Storthing is desirous of addressing an appeal to Your Majesty, the Riksdag and the people of Sweden, with the object of contributing to the peaceful carrying through of the dissolution of the union and the safeguarding of the friendship and concord of the two peoples of the peninsula."

"The Norwegian people never intended to assail Sweden's honor. As Your Majesty in council May 20 declared you were unable to sanction the Storthing's unanimous resolution for the establishment of a separate Norwegian consular service, and as no Norwegian government could be obtained by Your Majesty, the constitutional state of Norway was so far disjoined that the union could no longer be maintained."

"In the belief that the Swedish people share these views, the Storthing shares to Sweden's constitutional authorities that they enter upon the negotiations requisite for a final settlement on the dissolution of the union with the recognition of Norway's new status as a sovereign state. The Storthing is itself prepared to meet every fair and reasonable wish that may be put forward to safeguard the Kingdom's independence and integrity."

Conservative Swedish papers openly advocate war against Norway and the situation is growing more intense. They urge mobilization of the troops and demand the cessation of Northern Norway as compensation to the Swedish people for the dissolution of the union.

PROGRESS MADE BY CROPS.

Weather Is Favorable for Corn Cultivation and Wheat Harvest.

The following is the general summary of crop conditions as shown by the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau: With the exception of the upper Missouri valley, where low temperatures prevailed, all districts east of the Rocky mountains received ample heat during the week ended June 18. The rainfall was very unevenly distributed, being ample in most northern districts, but insufficient in portions of the central valleys and of the middle Atlantic and Southern States, although good rains fell in some parts of these districts. The week was favorable for the cultivation of crops, and this work, which in previous weeks was much hindered, is now in a very satisfactory state. Abnormally low temperatures prevailed over most of the plateau districts, with frosts in some places. Except in eastern Missouri and central and southern Illinois, corn has made good progress throughout the corn belt. Cultivation has been brought up to date, except in portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and South Dakota.

Winter wheat has progressed under favorable conditions, and harvesting is now well advanced in Kansas, Missouri and southern Illinois, and has begun in Indiana and Maryland. The reports from the southern portion of the wheat area generally indicate yields lighter than were anticipated. Fair yields of good quality are reported from California, and in Oregon and Washington the crop has made good progress.

In portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, a dry weather is needed for spring wheat, but this crop has generally made very satisfactory progress throughout the spring wheat region and is beginning to head in the southern portion. Very favorable reports continue from the north Pacific coast.

The oat crop has suffered to some extent from excessive moisture in Wisconsin and Minnesota, but in southern Iowa, rank growth in northern Illinois, and drought in southern Illinois, but in these States and generally elsewhere the condition of the crop is promising. Oat harvest is in progress as far north as Missouri.

In Illinois drought continues in the southern and central parts, where vegetation is suffering. Corn has made rapid growth, is clean, has been cultivated a second or third time, and some land has been replanted in up to a good stand. Oats, rye, barley and berries are promising. There is a rank growth of oats in the north; moisture is needed in the south. Wheat harvest is well advanced in the south and begun in the central part; the outlook is favorable. Rye is being cut in the south and is ripening in the north. Barley is heading in the north. A large crop of clover is assured.

NEW INSECT PEST.

A Pernicious Bug Which Destroys Wood and Wooden Structures.

Fifty years ago a traveling entomologist reported that he was surprised to find termites "colonized in San Francisco and on the shores of Lake Erie, near Cleveland, Ohio."

The termites look like an ant, but are not of the ant family. It is really allied to the dragon flies and May flies. It is of tropical origin, but somehow managed to colonize in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

A few days ago, Prof. Oldenbach informed Dr. L. O. Howard, government entomologist, that on being called to examine into an accident at the big Upon Nut and Bolt works, at Cleveland, where one man had been killed and another injured, he discovered that the accident was due to the work of termites. These pernicious insects had eaten into the interior of wooden pillar foundations, so that when two workmen happened to press too hard against them, the pillars collapsed.

Prof. Oldenbach attributes many similar accidents and the destruction of buildings in Cleveland and other cities to the work of termites.

The invasion of the United States by the termites has become very thorough. It has been found on mountain tops of Colorado at a height of 7,000 feet.

Not long ago an accumulation of books and papers belonging to the State of Illinois was thoroughly ruined by their attacks. In South Carolina a school library closed for the summer was found in autumn to be completely eaten out and valueless. Even in the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, an accumulation of records and documents, stored in a vault, on examination proved to be thoroughly ruined and ruined by these destroyers.

They work in the dark. Prof. C. L. Marlatt, of the entomology department, states they cannot bear the full sunshine, and when exposed to it shrivel up and die. They first colonize on the ground and then begin their attack on a building, seldom, if ever, coming to a door surface.

Prof. Marlatt, queen termites, states in reply to manufacturers and home owners threatened or undergoing attack by the pest that complete dryness in buildings is essential.

If the winged termites are seen to emerge from any particular place, by the removal of flooring and the opening of the walls, the colony may be reached and destroyed by steam, hot water, or, preferably, kerosene or some other petroleum oil. To destroy the winged individuals is of no value at all; the colony must be reached.

But in places where the pest has become serious, the only remedy seems to be ultimately the replacing of wooden floors, etc., by stone, brick or cement.

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The Double

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CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906.

BANDITS HOLD UP CAR

INTERURBAN TROLLEY STOPPED IN CHICAGO SUBURBS

Highwaymen Obtain \$65 and Watch from Four Passengers on Motorcar—Conductor in His Excitement Swallowed Three \$5 Bills—Other Late News

Two masked men held up, at the point of revolvers, a Chicago and Milwaukee electric car at Winnetka, a northern suburb of Chicago. The highwaymen took \$65 from the four passengers on the car and a watch belonging to Joseph Handley, the motorman. In the excitement attending the holdup, Conductor William Randolph swallowed three \$5 bills. The robbery took place at a lonely spot on the outskirts of Winnetka, within 100 feet of the Northwestern railway tracks. On the south there are no houses within a quarter of a mile, while on the east the country is filled with trees and bushes, which would make an excellent hiding place for the robbers. On the north the nearest house is a mile from the scene of the holdup. The west is an open pasture. The robber, after searching most of the passengers and securing in all about \$65 and the motorman's watch, told the motorman to start the car. When the car had proceeded fifty feet the men waved their weapons at the passengers and crew and said that any one who looked back would be shot. After giving the occupants of the car this warning the men jumped to the ground and ran back to a wagon and drove south.

FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS

Standing of the Clubs in Prominent Base Ball Leagues.
Standing of the National League:
W. L.
New York... 43 18 Cincinnati... 33 28
Pittsburgh... 33 26 St. Louis... 25 30
Philadelphia... 33 24 Boston... 21 33
Chicago... 27 27 Brooklyn... 17 34

Standing of the American League:

W. L.
Cleveland... 32 19 Boston... 23 20
Chicago... 33 20 New York... 20 30
Philadelphia... 32 21 Washington... 21 33
Detroit... 27 28 St. Louis... 21 34

Standing of the American Association:

W. L.
Columbus... 24 21, Paul... 23 31
Minneapolis... 28 25 Louisville... 23 37
Indianapolis... 31 29 Kansas City... 25 38
Milwaukee... 27 25 Toledo... 20 39

Standing of the Western League:

W. L.
Des Moines... 34 20 Omaha... 23 24
St. Paul... 31 20 Colo. Springs... 17 35
Denver... 29 20 St. Joseph... 10 34

Lake Veneer Ram Each Other.

The wooden steamers City of Rome and opposite Tashmoo Park, Mich., and both were sunk. Two members of the crew of the Linden, the other and his wife, were drowned. The other members of both crews escaped in safety from the sinking boats.

Missouri Bank Goes Down.

The Salina bank, the oldest and largest financial institution in Henry county, Mo., did not open for business Wednesday. State Bank Examiner Cook took charge of the bank and Secretary of State Swanger went to Clinton and began an investigation of the institution's credit.

Acid Thrower Hilda Man.

An unknown man called W. R. Scott, a lumber merchant, to the latter's door in Pittsburg, Kan., and threw a pint of carbolic acid in his face. Scott was burned about the face, neck and shoulders. He may live, but probably will be blind. The assailant escaped. No motive for the attack is known.

Floods on Upper Mississippi.

Owing to the heavy rains several government dams along the upper Mississippi have overflowed and hundreds of acres of land are inundated, several factories along the river have been compelled to shut down and a large amount of damage has been caused to the cities and villages along the river.

An Unsuccessful Hold-Up.

Train robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up the Northern Pacific North Coast limited from the Twin cities three miles west of Puyallup, Wash.

Business on the Increase.

The weekly made an increase indicates a more rapid expansion of business aided by a bright crop outlook and great industrial activity.

Soldiers and Strikers Fight.

Soldiers and strikers battled at barricades during the night of Sunday, Russian Poland, and fifty persons were killed and 200 more wounded.

Women Hurt in Accident.

Five women were injured, one seriously, by the derailing of an electric car of the Boston and Northern Street railway in Peabody, Mass.

Michigan Town Is Bankrupt.

The town of Vicksburg, Mich., is bankrupt, having only \$24 in treasury and owing \$7,000 to a failed bank.

Judge Neal Is Dead.

Judge Stephen Neal, author of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, died at Lebanon, Ind.

More Equitable Rottenness.

The report of Superintendent Hendricks reveals the fact that the name of one man who has been dead for more than a year and those of several ex-employees are still on the Equitable salary list.

Trise to Kill John Mitchell.

An attempt was made to wreck the Erie train, on which John Mitchell, president of the miners' union, left Forest City, Pa., the other night. Many persons think the effort at wrecking was an attempt on Mitchell's life.

Over \$2,000 From Pouch.

At Helen, Valencia county, N. M., a robber cut the bottom of a mail pouch hanging on a crane for the passing east-bound train and abstracted a package containing \$2,000 mailed to the First National bank at Albuquerque from the bank at Helen. The robber escaped.

Given Train Robber a Year.

George Hammond, the Beaumont train robber, has been convicted in Philadelphia, Pa., on his second trial in connection with the famous holdup. The jury found him guilty on one year. Railroad officials were much disappointed over the verdict.

DEATH IN NEW ORLEANS STORM.

Two Killed, Eight Seriously Hurt, Property Damage Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Two men were killed by lightning, eight persons seriously hurt and considerable property damage resulted from a severe storm which swept New York and the surrounding country. Following hours of great heat and humidity the storm broke with intense violence and more than an inch of rain fell in thirty minutes. The electrical display continued intermittently over a wide territory for hours. Those who lost their lives were Michael Burns, a Montclair (N. J.) plumber, and Arthur Bolton of Newark, N. J., a coachman. Scores of others were more or less injured from the effects of the lightning and from fire and panic resulting from the storm. Many buildings were wholly or in part demolished, two school houses were struck by lightning, telephone and electric light wires were disabled and panics occurred in many buildings hit by lightning. While the storm swept every section of the city proper, the damage was greatest in New Jersey and in the suburbs along the shore of Long Island. Coney Island, Rockaway Beach and sections of Brooklyn suffered severely. Among the peculiar freaks of lightning was a dynamite explosion in Harlem. A bolt of the fluid plowed its way down the side of a new apartment house to the ground, where it exploded a dynamite cartridge which excavators had left undischarged in the rocks. Serious damage was caused to several other buildings close by.

BIG CHICKASAW STRAL BARED.

Warrants Paid and Reflected—Banker and Men With Us Involved.

It is alleged that a steel in connection with the payment of Chickasaw warrants has been discovered which will unravel the famous Creek warrant steel and may involve a fugitive banker of Tishomingo and "men high up." The amount cannot be determined at present, but it is between \$100,000 and \$200,000. This sum represents Chickasaw school warrants that were paid and afterward, it is said, refuted. One firm in St. Louis, it is understood, has about \$400,000 worth of these warrants, and some of them are known to have come through a combination of which Kirby Parham, the absconding banker of Tishomingo, was said to be the leading spirit. A large number of these warrants are thought to be fraudulent. The grand jury is making an investigation.

WOMEN FIGHT BLACKSNAKES.

Aided by Boys, They Win in Desperate Battle in a School-house.

Two women and a 10-year-old boy, a ferocious battle with five monster blacksnakes at the Smith Chapel school house near Logan, Ohio. The snakes were discovered by Willie Stone, Three were in the water bucket, protruding their heads and tails, and one was almost coiled around a girl. A large number of these warrants are thought to be fraudulent. The grand jury is making an investigation.

WIND WRECKS HOUSES IN OHIO.

Rain Does Much Damage to Wheat and Corn in Some Sections.

Rains have flooded many fields throughout central Ohio and reports show that corn is badly damaged by the heavy downpour. Wheat in many places is reported to be down and the damage will be considerable. At a Spencerville fifty or more old well rigs were blown down by the wind and a number of houses and barns were wrecked by the wind and lightning.

Damaged \$2,000 by One Kiss.

A peculiar case to be tried at the July term of the District Court in Jamestown, N. D., is that of Mrs. Mary Bander against Jan Larsen, both of Fried, N. D. The woman claims that Larsen kissed her at the church before the congregation assembled to witness her wedding, and she demands damages in the sum of \$2,000.

Kaiser Wins Diplomatic Battle.

Premier Rouvier of France informed Prince Radolof, German ambassador at Paris, that France is inclined to accept the invitation to take part in the proposed conference on Morocco provided the German and French governments reach a mutually satisfactory agreement as to the precise points to be considered by the conference.

Receiver for Purchasing Company.

A petition for a receiver for the People's Home Purchasing Company of Paducah, Ky., was filed in the courts at Atlanta, Ga. An order has been issued by the United States government to the local post office ordering that all mail to the company be held and marked "fraudulent."

Hare All Detective Stories.

To eliminate what they consider one of the breeders of crime in the country the higher officials of the Pennsylvania railroad have decided to bar detective stories and bloodthirsty dime novels of every description from the trains and stations of the system.

Huge Raft to Cross Pacific.

A log raft containing 10,000,000 feet of spars and piling is to be towed across the Pacific to Shanghai during the summer. This is the gigantic plan of a new company just organized under the laws of British Columbia, and which is to be a branch of a company of San Francisco.

Scored by Insurance Superintendent.

The management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has been scathingly arraigned by Francis Hendricks, New York insurance superintendent, who declared that mismanagement is the only cure for the evils in the company's affairs. The older Hyde was blamed severely.

Works as a Man to Help Child.

After having worked for weeks in the fields in man's clothing to support her child, Mrs. Lizzie Ashbecker, who had been deserted by her husband, was discovered in Pittsburg and sent to her home in Beaver.

Urges Public Duties on Catholics.

The Pope has issued an encyclical recommending that Roman Catholics participate in public affairs, and while seeking ecclesiastical advice retain at the same time complete liberty in temporal affairs.

Nebraska Election Law Knocked Out.

The biennial election law, passed by the last Nebraska Legislature and designed to do away with "off-year" elections, has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. All elections will be held this fall as heretofore.

Chicago Board of Trade Failure.

Yffe, Manion & Co., a prominent Chicago Board of Trade firm, came to grief Monday. Thirty minutes before business opened in the pits a notice was

Special Selling for the Collection of \$25,000.

and announcing that the Chicago Board of Trade had been ordered to collect for the fund by the Federal Reserve Bank. The fund is the sum of \$25,000 to be raised in several years.

ABOUT NINE KILLA BELL.

Madman Holds 1,000 at Bay and Fires—After holding 1,000 persons at bay for two hours in Eddy street, San Francisco, shooting nine people and defying the police, Thomas Lobb, a madman, killed himself. The insane man was barricaded in his room on the fourth floor of the United States Hotel, 123 Eddy street. The first that became known was that there was a madman in the hotel when he began to fire through the window of his room at people passing upon the street. Several pedestrians were injured before a warning could be given, and then an attempt was made to capture the madman.

The police, who had been hastily summoned, would have been unable to get into the hotel had it not been for the sound of the shooting. All attempts to dislodge the crazed man were futile, and police and citizens were held at bay by the deadly fire which he poured alternately into the street and then into the hotel corridors. He was armed with both rifle and shotgun. The latter of which seemed to be his favorite weapon. The police attempted to reach him by getting into an adjoining room from which they opened fire. This was quickly answered, and a policeman fell wounded. The battle had waged for more than an hour when the firing suddenly ceased and all became quiet in the room occupied by the madman. A cautious investigation revealed the fact that he had taken his own life by shooting.

DEAD BUT WALKS ABOUT.

Romance of Edward Guerin Has an International Interest.

Eddie Guerin, the Chicago safe blow-er, is dead, according to the French police records, yet he was seen in his home city of Chicago, where he is now said to have been living. Guerin was reported ill and removed to an adjacent island, whence he was taken by a tramp steamer which landed him in New York. The police said that the American criminal died and was buried in the convict cemetery. Guerin was seen in Chicago recently, and is now said to have been living in New York. He keeps away from France his friends say he will be safe from arrest.

MYSTERY IN A DOUBLE KILLING.

Store Manager and Wife Found Dead in California Ranch House.

C. E. Thales, manager of a drug store in Pasadena, and his wife were found dead in a ranch house near Glendale, Cal. A bullet in the man's forehead and one in the woman's breast showed how they met their death. There were signs of a struggle in the house. The couple evidently quarreled, and one had shot the other with a revolver and then committed suicide. Powder burns on the woman's dress indicate that she might have done the killing. The weapon used was a revolver. No reason is known for the quarrel and subsequent killing. The couple were each about 38 years old. They had gone to the ranch for an outing.

ARMENIANS KILLED IN RIOTS.

Insurgents Sack and Burn Villages in Schirakian District.

Bands of insurgents in the district of Schirakian, province of Erivan, Transcaucasia, recently sacked and burned four Armenian villages. Subsequently the insurgents surrounded and attacked Ovkianousch. The inhabitants of the town repulsed the besiegers, killing 100 of them. Cossacks and other troops stationed at the village of Kikoudz also repulsed an attack of the insurgents on that place, inflicting enormous losses on them. The agitation is spreading. A number of Armenian villages have been surrounded. The insurgents are estimated to number 25,000 men.

Tragic Demise of Noted Man.

S. P. Sheerin of Indianapolis, a well-known politician during Benjamin Harrison's administration and a delegate to the convention of independent telephone men in Chicago, dropped dead in the company Taylor's welcome to Kie delegates. He was attacked by a stroke of apoplexy and expired within a few moments.

To Perpetuate O. A. R. Name.

For the purpose of perpetuating the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, a society called the "Sons of the G. A. R." has been organized in Denver. One hundred names have been placed on the charter roll. The requirement for membership is that a man must be a direct descendant of one who fought in the Civil War.

In a Question of Wages.

Refusal to agree to an eight-hour day was made by the Chicago Typothetae in a printed letter sent to the Chicago Typographical Union. The Typothetae declares that business cannot be run with profit by paying the present wage scale and receiving eight hours' work in compensation.

Abandon 18-Hour Schedule.

President Newman of the New York Central announces that the 18-hour schedule of the Twentieth Century Limited will be abandoned, and the train will return to its 20-hour schedule between Chicago and New York as a result of the Motor week. It is, however, true that fast time caused the disaster.

World Dists a Fountain.

Patrick Melloy, believed to have been one of those who participated in the Fenian rescue in Manchester, England, in 1907, for which he is said to have served eleven years in Portland jail, attempted to drown himself in the fountain in Madison Square, New York.

Train Collision with Auto.

Andrew Jackson Barr of Bloomington, Ill., and his stenographer, Miss Elizabeth Herbert of Polo, were struck by an Alton passenger train as they were crossing the tracks at a crossing near Bloomington and both were killed.

City Official Overstated Damages.

Frank W. Bolon, assistant superintendent of street and alley cleaning in Chicago, was found guilty of "abuse of official influence and ordered discharged and removed" by the civil service commission.

Minister Brown Dismissed.

Minister Brown has been dismissed and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis exonerated by the President, who graciously arranged the former in settling the Venezuelan dispute.

Declares Conflict Inevitable.

Gen. Kitchener declares war between England and Russia for possession of India is inevitable, and the British government has decided to prepare for the struggle.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Passenger Steamer Burns in Straits—Injured People Fall to Secure Legitimate Aid in Draining Swamp—Child Strangled by Hungry Top.

The passenger steamer Harriet A. Hart, bound from Mackinac Island to Detroit, burned to the water's edge when four miles southwest of Detroit. The crew and several passengers escaped safely in the small boats. Captain Joseph Corrigan and three of the crew came to Detroit, and the passengers and remainder of the crew were picked up by the Anchor Line steamer Junia and taken to Mackinac Island. The fire started between the engine-room and boiler house, among a pile of life preservers. The steam pumps could not be made to work, and before the hand pumps could be put into use the flames were beyond control. The Hart was formerly the City of Louisville, running between Chicago and St. Joseph in the Graham & Morton line.

To Reclaim Many Acres.

People in and around Bancroft have a feeling of soreness that nothing was done by the last Legislature for an appropriation to reclaim the bog south of Bancroft. There is a bog of nearly 3,000 acres, which is drained, would make a fine farm. The bog is owned by the State of Michigan, and it is proposed to lease it to a private party, but the watercourse which runs through it is perfectly level, and through that watercourse some drainage must be done before the land can be reclaimed.

Death Is a Mystery.

Sault Ste. Marie officials have not been able to find any one who knows how Timothy Lalonde came to his death at Beaver Park. He drove a load of soldiers from Fort Brady to the resort the other night. When they returned without him they refused to tell what had become of him. Their stories are somewhat conflicting. Persons at the resort profess ignorance regarding the last that they saw of him. One man, however, who was with him, said that he saw him on the night of the disappearance. A big carnival was held at the resort. The soldiers did not want Lalonde to accompany them as driver.

Strangled by Falling Hungry Top.

The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hunsford of Sault Ste. Marie was killed in a most peculiar manner. Mrs. Hunter and her children drove from Ketchikan's crossing to pick wild strawberries. The smaller children were left in the buggy while the mother and older daughters went to pick the berries. Twice the mother returned to her child to see that they were all right. When she finally returned to go home Mrs. Hunter found that the buggy had dropped down, and the girl Lizzie had been caught by the neck between the braces and choked to death.

Long Charivari Ends in Shooting.

As the outcome of a prolonged charivari at Sands, Hans Olson was arrested, charged with attempted murder. Olson was married two weeks ago, and following his persistent refusal to buy beer, several young men organized a serenading party. They began operations one night and kept them up for four nights. Olson opened the door and shot into the crowd. William Moody, ten feet away, was badly wounded in the leg and thigh, eighty-seven feet being removed at the hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

Bail Did Much Damage.

Reports are coming in from the rural districts west of Oxford of thousands of dollars' damage caused by the recent hail storm. Fields of wheat, beans and clover were ruined and orchards bereft of fruit and foliage.

Brief State Happenings.

The fire in the Neumane mine has been extinguished. The damage was small.

The Grand Rapids Crate Manufacturing Company.

The Grand Rapids Crate Manufacturing Company is a new Grand Rapids corporation for the manufacture of wood crates.

Henry Reinmiller, aged 70, who resided a quarter of a mile north of Wiga, fell head first into a ditch near his place and was drowned in less than one foot of water.

As the result of a railroad accident Michael Shea of Neganue, conductor on the Duluth Street and Atlantic railroad, is dead. Some time ago he was struck by the track and he fell under the wheels.

Edward Ladd, an employee at the factory of the Peerless Portland Cement Company, in Union City, was crushed between two loaded rail cars in the factory, sustaining broken hips and serious internal injuries. It is not thought that he can live.

E. C. Campbell & Co. of Findlay, Ohio, have been awarded the contract for the new high school building in Ann Arbor. The bid for the building was \$210,848.30 and for the Carnegie library \$11,330, making a total of \$222,178.30.

Patrick Dwyer, one of Muskegon's best known residents, died the other morning. Eight weeks ago he was stricken with paralysis and had not been able to leave his room since that time, nor has he been able to speak. He was known all over the country as the "Michigan cabbage king."

Allen Byers, aged 23 years, committed suicide by hanging himself from a barn beam at George, Mich. His body was found in the barn by his wife. Mr. Graham was a wealthy and prominent attorney, having extensive business interests both locally and in the South and West. He came from West Superior, Wis., about three years ago, where he was a member of the leading law firm. Mr. Graham had long suffered from nervous and nervous breakdown and is believed to have been temporarily deranged.

After having been out twenty-five hours the jury in the case of Dr. Otto Toepel, coroner at Detroit, charged with having obtained money from the State under false pretenses, reported that it was unable to agree and was sent back.

Roy Hanson, aged 16, had a narrow escape from death by drowning. He was bathing in Flint river at Flint with some companions when he was seized with cramps while the water was rising. He was rescued for the fourth time by Roy Hanson, aged 15, went to his assistance and succeeded in getting him to shore.

The body of Harmon Mebel, the La Salle township young man who has been missing for some time, was found in the river at the pole dock in Monroe. It is believed that, having missed the last electric car, he tried to board a moving freight train and fell in.

A gas vein has been struck near Osseo. For some time a company has been prospecting for oil. The other morning a vein of gas was struck at a depth of 1,200 feet. It was ignited and is now throwing up a flame fifteen feet high. The members of the company are jubilant, and land in that vicinity cannot be bought or leased at any price.

Drowning Deaths left by the Flood in Michigan.

Unusually swimmers and carried out beyond his depth, Fred Glebas, aged 18, was drowned in the Cedar river at Williamsburg.

George Dvorac, aged 13, and Frank Anderson, aged 16, of Menominee, were drowned in Green Bay by the sinking of a rowboat.

Harry Jones, 14 years old, was sentenced in Justice Campbell's court in Birmingham to the reform school at Lansing until 17 years of age.

While swimming in Torch lake, seeking relief from excessive heat, Ernest, the 9-year-old son of Charles McManis, of Marshall, was drowned.

In Marshall the 9-year-old son of Gus Schimok, while bathing in the river, disappeared. After nearly an hour the life-saving crew recovered the boy.

A trolley system has been incorporated at Lansing to connect Kalamazoo to Chicago. It will be the missing link between Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland.

In Marshall Judge Hopkins sentenced James Weaver to from two to twenty years in the Iowa reformatory. Weaver was charged with burglary and pleaded guilty.

Because her husband was in Europe and she was discouraged in the care of the family, Nellie Wilson tried to kill herself with a butcher knife at St. Joseph.

The refusal of the officials of Grand Rapids to allow the Harman & Bailey show to exhibit in that city has been the cause of the canceling of dates for this season.

A man named Lepage, of near Chassell, was struck by the south-bound St. Paul train and instantly killed. The engineer claims the man was lying on the track.

Burglars entered the bar-room of the Messenger hotel in Port Huron and obtained \$25 from the cash register, and about an equal sum in pennies. They left no clue.

Howard Leaf, who escaped from jail in Menominee, has been captured at Marquette, where he had been laying low for some time. He had been sentenced for stealing.

The Intense heat has had a disastrous effect on farm horses in Genesee county. In the vicinity of Otterburn about eight horses are reported to have dropped dead in their harness.

It has been decided to locate the new power house and water works in Clare at the city park, near the Union depot, and put down four 100 foot wells for water supply.

In St. Louis James Chase, aged 70, in a fit of temporary insanity, took Paris green. The doctors tried to save him, but were unsuccessful. He was well known among horsemen in the country.

The Monroe Council passed a resolution authorizing the city clerk to advertise for bids for the purchase or lease of the municipal lighting plant for a term of ten years, all bids to be delivered by July 11.

Annie Biedermann, the 2-year-old daughter of John Biedermann of Ann Arbor, died of poisoning. The infant got hold of a plate of fly poisoning liquid and drank some of it. She lived for six hours, but suffered great agony.

Archie Bell, a prominent farmer living near Leeksville, was found in an old well on his farm, having drowned in six feet of water. His wife died about three weeks ago, and it is thought that brooding over his loss caused him to take his own life. He was 65 years old, and is survived by one married daughter.

The Niles police have been notified by relatives of George Spetterly, a wealthy farmer, that he has not been seen since April 20, when he started for Bertrand to visit one of his daughters. The \$41 man had \$100 in gold in his pockets, and it is believed he was murdered, and his body hidden in some of the woods along the Bertrand road. The police will institute a thorough search at once.

Hereafter when debtors in Michigan pay up their notes they will find that they have not "three days of grace," but must pay on the date when their obligations become due. This is one of the most interesting effects of the negotiable instrument bill signed by Gov. Warner the other day. It entitles all kinds of papers, and is intended to make the Michigan law conform to that of most of the other States.

After wrestling with the case of Timothy Lalonde for three days, the coroner's jury in Sault Ste. Marie brought in a verdict that he came to his death by accidental drowning. The country was secured for witnesses, but nobody could be found who knew anything about it. Several of the soldiers who accompanied Lalonde to Beaver park laughed about the matter while on the stand, and relatives will claim the boy was murdered.

The weekly crop report issued by the government reviews conditions in this State as follows: Warm, drying weather very beneficial to all outstanding crops and flooded lowlands; wheat and rye well headed and beginning to mature; oats, barley, peas, potatoes and pastures generally in good condition; corn much improved, but grassy; meadows promising; clover and alfalfa in good condition; berries ripe and abundant; apples and peaches promising.

William M. Graham shot himself in the heart at Grand Rapids. His body was found in the barn by his wife. Mr. Graham was a wealthy and prominent attorney, having extensive business interests both locally and in the South and West. He came from West Superior, Wis., about three years ago, where he was a member of the leading law firm. Mr. Graham had long suffered from nervous and nervous breakdown and is believed to have been temporarily deranged.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR JULY 2, 1906.

Samuel's Invasion.—2 Chron. 32: 2-23.

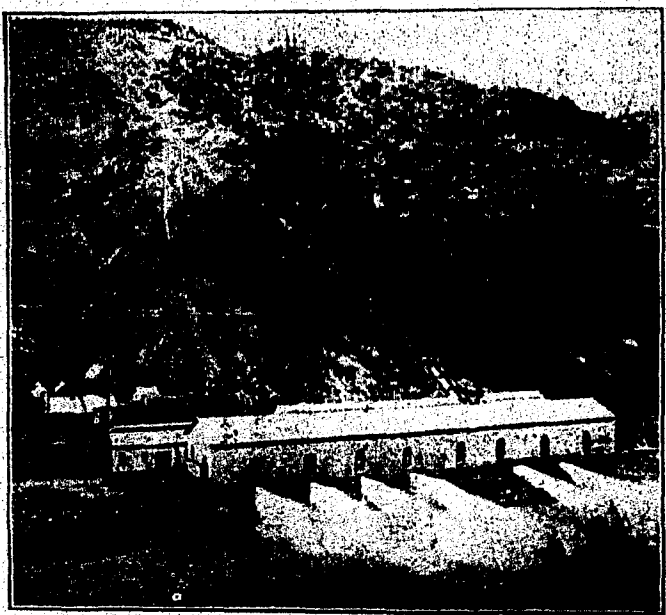
Golden Text.—With us is the Lord our God to help us, and to

HARNESSING THE WATERFALLS OF THE WORLD.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.



In order further to extend the scope of mechanical industry engineers in almost every country are employed on schemes for converting the power of falling water into electrical energy. In Italy the control of this valuable source of energy is in the hands of the government, and undoubtedly the force of falling water is a source to which engineers will always look with longing eyes. Unfortunately the spots where the falling of water occurs in nature are generally spots of extreme beauty, and these are only too apt to be spoiled, if not wholly destroyed, by the action of converting the water into electrical energy. It should, however, be pointed out that this is not really a necessity of the case. In many cases the conversion of part of a flow of water over a fall into electrical energy is effected without perceptibly diminishing the flow over the natural fall and at the same time not destroying the beauty of the view by awkward, unsightly buildings such as disfigure the gorge of Niagara in a highly distressing manner. In tapping a natural waterfall for the purposes of energy production the fall itself is not actually interfered with, but a certain amount of the water is conducted into



FALLING WATER CONVERTED INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

The method of gathering and converting falling water into electrical energy in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California is shown by the above diagrammatic view and the photographic picture given beneath it. The latter shows the power house of the Bay Counties Power Company in California. Above it is shown in diagrammatic form the method of obtaining water for driving the turbines which in the power house below. The water is impounded at altitudes up to 9,000 feet. From the smaller reservoirs the water is led through square wooden dunes or channels to the big storage reservoir; it is conducted to the power house by penstocks, or big steel tubes, with a total fall of 1,500 feet. The falling water rotates the turbines at an enormous speed. The turbines rotate dynamos which manufacture electrical energy and pass it on through cables serving an area of 20,000 square miles. The apparatus is so delicately arranged that when a street car stops in a city 200 miles away the mechanism governing the turbines feels that there is less energy required and consequently less water is fed from the turbines.



WONDERFUL LIP OF WATER AT NIAGARA.

artificial channels alongside the fall and then conducted to steel penstocks, or tubes, through which the water drops to the turbines below. This need not be done in the actual vicinity of the waterfall itself, the canal leading the water to the edge of the gorge some distance below the falls. In the case of the Zambesi we are informed that every care will be taken in order not to damage in any way the stupendous spectacle provided by the plunge of the Zambesi into its torrid gorge. The great advantage which can be claimed for producing energy from falling water rather than from coal-produced steam is that, unlike smokeless cities can be built which can be wholly run by electricity supplied from neighboring mountains, thus avoiding all the dirt and foggy air generally associated with industrial districts.

Power from the Sierra Nevada.

In the western states of America several large schemes for water-power conversion have been successfully concluded and others are in process of being materialized. Pictures are given of a California system for gathering water in the Sierra Nevada range. This company supplies a very large district, the street-lighting, railways, presses of daily newspapers, and the machine factories being run by the electric current produced from the mountains. This work is accomplished with less than 50,000 horsepower.



THE ZAMBESI FALLS.

writes a correspondent. The company has replaced its old flumes with new ones as solid as the eternal hills and is building miles of additional flumes. A sawmill in the heart of the Sierras was built, and a gravity tramway, 3,275 feet long and very steep, was con-

structed to slide the red spruce, yellow pine, and sugar pine lumber down to a point where it could be floated in all directions for flume-building. The actual area of the watershed drained by the flumes of this one company covers 552 square miles.

The force of the water passing through the penstocks is such that the power-houses that in an incredibly short time it "eats" through steel and iron plates, 3-inch planking and solid masonry. After devising various schemes of prevention the company has been forced to keep a large supply of 15-inch cast-iron plates on hand and to constantly renew those "eaten" through. The water leaves the nozzle at a velocity of 17,500 feet per minute and travels at the rate of over three miles per minute in its sheer descent of 1,000 feet. A leak no larger than a candle flame, at the Constock mines under a head of 2,000 feet went through a 2-inch plank like a bullet. When the dynamos or any of them are not worked up to their full capacity the needless water is shot out into space above them. A log thrown into the superfluous stream is shattered to



THE CASCADES OF TIVOLI.

bits, and a rock as big as one can lift cast into it is hurled across the canyon like a shell from a large gun.

Regulating the Supply.

So sensitive is the electric plant that when a street car stops or starts in Oakland, 132 miles from the Colgate power-house, the electric governors respond instantly to the added or released burden of the dynamos. The turbines wheels receive only the exact amount of water required by the exigencies of the system. The slightest relaxation of demand for power throws the superfluous water into the fall races. When the full power of the dynamos is required not a drop of water escapes until it passes through the turbines to fall gently out of the way, scorn of all its velocity. These matters are governed by simple devices. In the summer, if the storage reservoirs get low the water which passes through the turbines is taken back by the electricity generated—that is, by electrically-worked pumps—into the main storage reservoir whence it came. The same water goes down and up, down and up—down to produce power and up by the power produced. The overhead cables across the Straits of Carquinez are one of the wonders of engineering. So powerful are the tides and currents of the straits that the experiences with submarine telegraph lines formed a warning. The

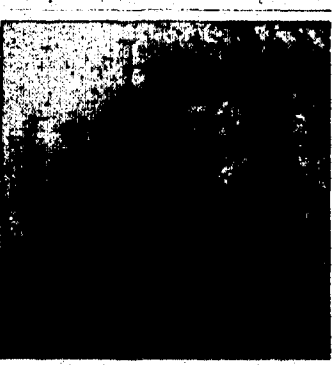
cables are 6,400 feet long. The steel towers on elevations rise to 450 feet above water, while the sag in the center over the straits has a clearance of 200 feet above high tide, caused by twelve tons weight.

During the past few years Italian industry has benefited to a great extent by the growing use of its water-power. The Italian government decided that this source of national wealth should be withheld from the realm of financial speculation, and it has itself, consequently, taken in hand the deciding of what shall be done with the nation's water falls. A very large amount of water rushes down the southern sides of the Alps from the Apennines and from the mountains of Apulia and Abruzzi, and this in many cases is to be converted into electrical energy. It seems a very great pity that the beautiful cascade of Tivoli should have to be sacrificed to industrial extension, but it appears it was just this sort of power which was necessary to give a forward impetus to Italian mechanical industries.

HISTORIC OLD BELFRY.

Where the Bell Hung that Rang the First Alarm to Arms in 1775.

At Lexington, Mass., there is historic ground. It is there that the first blood in the American revolution was shed, April 19, 1775. It was the scene of the first armed encounter between the British and the Americans in the revolutionary struggle. On the night of April 18, 1775, Paul Revere, of Boston, eluding the British sentries, escaped into the country across the Charles River from Boston, and spread information of the intended march of a detachment of British troops 800 strong, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Smith, to seize the provincial stores and cannon located at Concord, Mass. About midnight he reached the house of the Rev. Jonas Clark, the minister of Lexington, where Hancock and Adams lodged. The town at that time contained about 700 inhabitants, and nearly all the able-bodied males had been trained to the use of arms, and were enrolled as minute men. The alarm was given by ringing the bell in the old belfry, a photograph of which is reproduced herewith. By 2 o'clock in the morning about 130 militiamen had assembled under arms on the common, commanded by Captain John Parker, who ordered them to load with powder and ball, but not to be the first to fire. Messengers were then sent toward Boston to look for the British, but they returned, reporting that there were no signs of their ap-



OLD BELFRY AT LEXINGTON.

proach. A watch was set, and the militia dismissed, with orders to assemble again at beat of drum. Just at daybreak, the advance guard of the enemy, commanded by Major Pitcairn, was discovered approaching the village. The alarm from the old belfry rang out and between sixty and seventy of the militia assembled and were

paraded in two ranks on the common a few rods north of the meeting house. The British halted to load, and to allow the rest of the detachment to come up. They then advanced almost on a run. Pitcairn rode in front, and when within five or six rods of the Americans ordered them to lay down their arms and disperse. They kept their ranks until he discharged his pistol against them and ordered his men to fire. That was the start of the great war of the revolution.

YANKEE BOAT WHICH BEAT THE WORLD IN YACHT RACE.

The Yacht Atlantic, which beat the world in the recent race across the Atlantic ocean, was completed in the last days of 1903 and in the early winter made her maiden cruise to the West Indies and the Caribbean Sea. The Atlantic, according to her designer's plans, is 137 feet on the water line, 188 feet over all and 23 feet beam. The mizzenmast is 80 feet from deck to hounds, the mainmast 77 feet and the foremast 74 feet. When she was cruising last summer the distance from the after end of the mizzenboom to the forward end of the bowsprit was 227 feet. From deck to truck the mizzenmast is 137 feet; same measurement of mainmast is 132 feet and the foremast 125 feet. The mizzenboom in ordinary cruising is 70 feet and the mizzenmast 50 1/2 feet. The mizzenmast is 70 feet in the luff and 100 feet on the beam. The main and fore booms are each 35 feet, the spinnaker boom is 74 feet and the bowsprit outboard 31 feet.

The Atlantic has the complete propelling machinery of a steam yacht and, her designer says, has made eleven knots an hour under steam. The propelling machinery consists of a triple expansion engine of about 300 horse power, two Almy boilers and a DeVils feathering screw, which fills



THE ATLANTIC.

completely her aperture when feathered for sailing. The sails are ordinarily raised with steam. The yacht is lighted with electricity and has one large dynamo and engine and capacious storage batteries. She has also an acetone gas plant, a two-ton refrigerating machine and tiled ice boxes with a capacity of 800 cubic feet. There are three skylights over the engine and boiler room. Steering is done from a raised quarter deck aft. The stack is telescopic. The accommodations consist of a large saloon, five staterooms, chart and gun room and three bathrooms, which are porcelain tiled. The deckhouse is used as an observation room and is connected with stairs to a spacious lobby below.

Just now this Yankee boat is the most talked of boat in the world, as she went from Sandy Hook lightly to the Lizard as if two lines of buoys like picket fences to sail between marked the way across. Her story will always be gratifying to American yachtsmen if those at the helm learn to know her and treat her well.

The Toilet Water.

Hanks, the milkman, one morning forgot to water his milk. In the back hallway of his best customer he remembered this omission. A huge tub of the clear water stood on the floor by his side. There was no one to spy him, and three before the maid brought up the jugs Hanks diluted his milk with a large measure filled from the tub. Then he served the young woman calmly and went on.

As he was bowing down the next area the first customer's footman beckoned to him. He returned and was ushered into the presence of the customer himself, a millionaire.

"Hanks," said the gentleman, "I prefer hereafter to water my own milk."

"Well, sir," said Hanks, "it's useless to deny the thing, for I suppose you were watching me while—"

"No," said the millionaire; "no one was watching you. But the fact is, Hanks, the children are taking medicinal baths, and the tub in the rear hallway was full of sea water."

Took It as Personal. Daisy—Why was Maude Oldgirl so angry about her photographs? Didn't they flatter her?

Maude—Oh, they were as pretty as the artist could make them, but on the back of each one it said, "The original of this picture is carefully preserved."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The sturdy English race of former times is becoming almost extinct, says the Contemporary Review, and is being replaced by a puny, stunted, sickly, sterile, narrow-chested, weak-bodied, short-sighted, and rotten-toothed race. "What Great Britain requires for the salvation of her agriculture is, in the first place, the gradual creation of a substantial peasant class, who work with their own hands on freehold agricultural properties of moderate size."

Cow barn banquets are a feature of the institute work in New York State, according to a newspaper item, which states that the farmers' institute banquet was held in the barn of H. E. Cook, the well-known dairyman of Denmark, N. Y. The modern cow barn, well cared for and built with due regard for ventilation, is by no means an unpleasant place for a public gathering of farmers, thinks the American Cultivator.

"The natives of Porto Rico," said Mr. F. M. Hamilton, of San Francisco, Cal., while in Washington, D. C., recently, "are getting, as laborers, 50 cents a day, as against 15 and 20 cents under the old Spanish regime, while free education is accorded them in every portion of the island. They are taking fairly good advantage of their school opportunities, and at least 30 per cent. of the children are in daily attendance. The future of the country largely depends on what can be made out of the rising generation."

This is the age of big ships. Two American steamers have been built for the Pacific trade, each of which can carry freight enough to load ten miles of railway cars, to say nothing of the thousands of passengers they can accommodate, states the Massachusetts Ploughman. The farmers of the Pacific coast region confidently expect that a big Oriental trade in grain, lumber, coal and meat product will be opened up with the aid of these great vessels and their hustling owners.

A subject of world-wide interest has been brought before the French Academy of Medicine. It is that of cycling and automobilism in their influence on the eye, states the London Globe. The general conclusion is that both on the external and on the internal structure of the eye the effect is injurious. Seeing nothing with well-defined precision, and having landscape presented to the eye for days in succession in the confused blur caused by high speed, is declared to be harmful in proportion to the frequency with which it is practiced. The action of dust and grit stirred up and intensified by high speeds is declared to be prolific in work for the oculist.

The most successful immigration project on record is that of New Hampshire whose State department reports that since 1890, summer homes to the number of 1213 have been built, quotes the American Cultivator. The number of summer visitors has increased from eighty-three thousand to nearly two hundred thousand each year, and the cost of summer homes improvements since 1890, summer hotels and improvements, boarding-house and farmhouse improvements on account of summer boarders, reaches the grand total of \$11,521,975. That is like skimming the very cream of immigration.

The death of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore still further depletes the ranks of that band of noble and illustrious Massachusetts women whose lives and services are among the State's most cherished legacies, declares the Boston Transcript. In the leading movements for human service she was among the most mentally vigorous and productive old age. To the younger generation she has been known by only occasionally public appearances, and messages that continued to show the wisdom and clearness of vision that characterized her in her prime; but many now remember her as among the most prominent lecturers and writers of a day that was unusually rich in the number and ability of men and women thus distinguished.

A New Joe Jefferson Story.

I saw Joe Jefferson during the first week of his "Rivals" revival in 1890 at the Arch Street Theatre. Ten years later, when I knew him personally, I found him off the stage as he was on—a charming companion. The only example of his dry humor that I can now recall was the result of a slight incident which took place in Union Square before a store where the actor occasionally stopped to purchase painting materials. I was at his elbow as he alighted from his carriage, and as I saluted him I said: "Baying paint for the country, Mr. Jefferson." He halted, and in those shrewd old eyes—Celtic eyes—was shot the ghost of a twinkle. "Better paint barns than the town, young man!" and he went into the shop for his tubes, brushes and canvas. It was characteristic of Joseph Jefferson—James Huneker, in the World's Work.

Wants Her Money's Worth.

Very serious are the responsibilities of the author who writes serial stories for a public not yet educated up to—say—Masterlinck, remarks the London Chronicle. A lady who knew that her servants were reading a certain serial inquired of the cook her opinion of the story. "Well, ma'am," was the reply, "we wanted to know what became of Mr. Treherne."

The mistress explained that Mr. Treherne was but a minor character, and that something must be left to the imagination of the reader. The cook considered, and retorted: "But I don't 'd' with paying a halfpenny a day for me story and then 'aving to think for myself."

A Gob of Wisdom.

"When a boy succeeds in gittin' the other fellows to do all his work," observed the philosopher, "they call him a lazy whelp. But when a man does the same thing he's known as a captain of industry."



Spray fruit trees as soon as the fruit has set.

Plant cucumbers intended for pickles three to four feet apart each way.

Sundowners are the best growing annuals. The seeds are good for chicken feed.

Keep some simple debit and credit account to see how you stand at the end of the year.

For potato bugs use a solution of paris green—two table-spoonfuls to a pail of water—or knock off with light stick into a pail of water and scald the bugs.

For a well-bred cow a light blanket is a part of its constant equipment, to protect it from the flies. All good cows are protected at night by a blanket of some sort. Keep the stable well ventilated, cool and clean.

Now comes along a Maine hen, with a record of 251 eggs in a year, and Prof. Gowell, of the experiment station, backs it up. He says this result could only have been accomplished by keeping record of the flock with trap nests and then selecting the best layer.

Where did our turkeys, ducks and chickens come from originally? The truth is that they were all at one time wild birds. They have all been captured, domesticated and by breeding have been changed to the various breeds now found in every part of the country.

Some tall plowing done by Michigan man by the use of an ordinary traction engine is reported. Two double-furrow plows were hitched behind the engine in such a position that when the right hand plow was turning a sixteen-inch furrow the edge of the right driver was kept sixteen inches from the furrow. The average width cut by the two plows was 5-1/2 feet. Behind the plows came a heavy steam roller, hitched to the engine by a long rope attached to the end of the tongue and to the right-hand side of the engine. A weighted weeder was hitched behind the roller. The engine pulled this string of four implements with no difficulty in steering or in making the turn at the end. Four rods at the end were left unplowed on which to turn. The field was 110 rods long. The work was exceptionally well done at the rate of an acre an hour and at a cost of slightly over \$1 an acre. Thirty-one acres had been plowed in three days. The engine moved at the rate of two miles an hour.

Brooder-Raised Chickens.

Naturally enough the brooder-raised chick does not learn to feed itself so well as the chick who runs with the old hen. Most people who raise chicks in brooders do very well in the feeding during the brooder period and the oatmeal period, but there is danger in prolonging these days and not starting the chicks to grow as soon as one ought.

When they are three or four weeks old they should have more substantial meals; there is nothing better for bone and muscle-forming than a dry mash composed of wheat, corn and oats, ground and well mixed and moistened with milk (not sour) until it will crumble like bread. This mash should be fed at morning and night, while at noon a little finely cracked corn should be scattered through some fine straw, so that they will scratch for it. Then the green food should be given, several times daily and in small quantities.

Do not feed them anything in the way of animal food until they are turned on to the range, where they will learn to catch insects and thus get all of this sort of food they will need until fall. Above all things, do not neglect the cool, fresh water, and the abundance of shade; then fix a little corner where there is some dry and rather sandy soil in which they can dust and sun themselves. These habits will fix them quickly if they are started soon enough, and the chick will make all the better pullet and hen in consequence.

Edible Cactus.

There are millions of acres of arid land upon the globe, much of it, even with the most persistent irrigation, yielding but scantily, and enormous reaches of it devoid of all growth but the cactus, a foe to man and beast. Luther Burbank, the wonderful California wizard of flowers, resolved that he would reclaim it, not by irrigation, though welcoming its aid, but by means of the desert itself—the desert and its cactus, its heart and its sun. So for a period of over ten years, he has worked with the utmost persistence and skill until at last he has developed a cactus plant which will convert the desert into a garden. He has made the cactus thornless, taking from its leaves the hard, woody substances, the spicules, so dangerous to animal life. More than this, he has made it adaptable to any climate. It will thrive on the hot desert, but it will grow with marvelous fecundity when irrigated or when planted in a richer soil.

But this is not all of the marvel. He has bred this dreaded scourge of the desert, this pariah among plants, until it has become the producer of a delightful, nutritious food for man and beast—until, in his estimate, considering the unused areas of the world where it will thrive, it will afford food for twice the people now upon the earth.

Changing Breeding Swine.

Raisers of poultry understand the necessity for frequent changes in the stock to keep up vitality, and the same

plan is necessary with swine. The tendency, when one has a good sow, is to work more or less along the line of in-breeding which results in impaired vitality in the young, indicated by goitre, tuberculosis and other troubles. Of course, the new blood may be introduced through the boar, but it is also a good plan to change the brood sows occasionally.

One of the best swine breeders in the country used different boars for different sows and watches results closely. He has found that the progeny is improved and that frequently the young from a brood sow that had dropped only indifferent pigs for several years was greatly improved by the service from another boar; while the first boar mated with another sow would give excellent returns. There is more in mating than most farmers understand, and the same results often obtain in mating other animals. The writer has demonstrated this more thoroughly among poultry and has had some surprising results.

Marketing Poultry.

If the poultry raised for market has been well raised, it is worth all possible care to dress it so it will show up to the best advantage. Whether the birds are drawn or not will depend upon the demands of the market, although private consumers will be glad to have this unpleasant work done for them and to pay for it. In dressing the carcasses be careful not to bruise the skin, and always remove the pin feathers before marketing the birds.

If there is a possibility of working up a good trade among private customers, it is worth while to try some fancy ideas, such as cutting off the feet and tying the legs together with clean white cord or even ribbon. Try wrapping each carcass in a square of clean white cloth, or even in heavy tissue oil paper; be sure and have the oiled paper, so it will not cling to the carcass. The clean cloth is the best, however, and you'll be surprised to see how dainty people will take to the idea, and to your profit.

Locality and Corn Varieties.

An instructor at the Illinois Agricultural College recently said to a group of farmers, relative to corn: "There is more difference between the same varieties grown in different localities than there is between the different varieties grown in the same locality."

This is rather a strong statement, and we do not believe it can be substantiated in toto, for there is certainly a great difference between Boone County white and Leaning corn, even when grown in the same township. We judge, however, that the instructor was merely using a little extreme language to point a relative truth. He doubtless meant that certain allied varieties of corn were more affected by locality than by varietal difference. It has been demonstrated again and again that locality does very greatly affect the corn plant, much more than some other kinds of grains grown on the farm. This is due doubtless to the great changes that have taken place in the corn plant in the last fifty years. So much is this the case that some seed houses grow corn in certain latitudes for sale only in those latitudes. One seed house some years ago published a chart giving the isothermal lines and noting on the chart what kinds of corn to order for each territory.

The professors at the agricultural colleges recognize this truth, but few are as yet able to distinctly define it. There are more men studying corn in more localities than ever before, and the mass of evidence that is being accumulated will determine many of the questions that we are now asking.

Popular Toulouse Geese.

By far the most popular of the varieties of geese is the Toulouse. It has been longer known than some other useful kinds, like the African, and is a very rapid grower and reaches a large size, says American Cultivator. The standard weights are twenty pounds for full grown ganders and eighteen pounds for females, but even this weight is often exceeded. The color is gray—in some strains a light gray, other darker—the underparts and fluff whites, bill and legs reddish orange.

As layers the Toulouse rank medium, being rather less prolific than the African, but more so than the Emment. The season's output is from twenty to forty eggs per bird, geese two or three years old laying more than young geese.

Their disposition is quiet, and they are less troublesome to care for than some other breeds and will get along very well in a field without much water. Breeders usually keep the geese laying as long as possible, hatching most of the eggs with hens.

The eggs hatch in thirty days, and a goose of average size will cover about fifteen. For the first few days they are liable to be chilled, but after the first week they are more hardy and require little care.

The usual plan is to confine them in small pens or yards which can be moved to fresh grass every day, because they require considerable pasture. Besides the grass or clover, they are fed on a mixture of Indian meal and shorts mixed with water, but squired almost entirely dry before feeding. When three or four weeks old they should be given wide range, but within an enclosure. When fattening, they are confined and fed a mixture of ground grains with beef scrap, gradually increasing the proportion of cornmeal and beef scrap until the food is about 10 per cent. beef scrap and 90 per cent. meal. Toulouse geese reach a weight of ten pounds at ten weeks of age and as a rule are sold more profitably at that weight as green geese.

Crawford County's Future

Clover One of Our Most Profitable Crops, Both for Hay and Seed--Any Soil That Will Produce Good Clover Is Good Farming Land.

"SEVERAL years ago—several is a little indefinite, so we'll say ten years ago—any man who advocated the growing of clover in Northern Michigan as a profitable crop would have been put down as a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

"Today every practical farmer in this section grows clover and good clover, too—clover that for quality of hay and yield of seed will compare more than favorably with the clover crops of any section of the union. In fact, Northern Michigan clover seed is acquiring a reputation as being a good deal better than any raised further south, and is eagerly sought after by the up-to-date farmers of other sections, because they have learned that it is better seed, possesses more vitality and is more likely to give strong, vigorous plants under all conditions.

"The following letter from Mr. Perry Ostrander of Grayling township, this county, well known here as one of our most successful farmers, and the supervision deputy of the state grange for this district, gives Crawford county farmers some pointers as to what the farmers in adjoining counties are doing in this line.

"Crawford county is not today growing much clover for seed. Most of our farmers raise clover for hay very successfully, but from the figures given by Mr. Ostrander it would look as if the growing of seed would be considerably more profitable.

"In the local market our farmers paid \$17.00 per hundred pounds for their clover seed this season. Take the case of Wallace Langley of Mio, cited below by Mr. Ostrander, who raised sixty-one bushels and twenty-eight pounds from five and one half acres.

"This would weigh at sixty pounds to the bushel 3,688 pounds. At seven cents per pound Mr. Langley's crop would bring him the neat sum of \$26.26. Take out cost of production and the profit would reach something over \$75.00 per acre.

"And some of the crops noted below by Mr. Ostrander are even better than Mr. Langley's. It is submitted that land that can be bought for \$5.00 per acre—and there are thousands of acres of the same class of lands right here in Crawford county as that on which this seed was raised, and it can be bought for \$5.00 per acre and even less—and can be made to produce a clean profit of \$75.00 per acre, is about as good an investment as is running around loose any where within reasonable reach of civilization.

"Here is Mr. Ostrander's letter:

GRAYLING, MICH., June 22, 1905.

EDITOR THE AVALANCHE:

I have read with great interest the articles in your paper on "The Future of Crawford County," and begin to think it is time for me to speak.

Perhaps there is no one living who has seen so much of the agricultural sections of Northern Michigan as I have within the past two seasons, and as my position requires me to attend to every duty promptly and keep constantly before the minds of the members of the grange the important fact that the great object of our order is to educate and elevate the American farmer, any knowledge gained that would be for his benefit is, I believe, working along those lines.

I am satisfied by close personal observation that the ten northern counties that are becoming so familiar to me possess both undiscovered and undeveloped possibilities that are simply wonderful. But it requires both thought and energy to bring them foremost in the production of wealth.

I would speak first with regard to seed clover. I can safely say that a large area of our northern counties can successfully compete with the world in the production of clover seed. Oscoda county can challenge the world in competition, and the conditions there as regards soil and climate are practically identical with those of Crawford county and most of the counties comprising my district.

A few facts I have gathered, all of which can be verified, will serve to substantiate this statement.

Wallace Langley of Mio, from five and one-half acres threshed sixty-one bushels and twenty-eight pounds; ground measured and seed weighed.

George Dobbins of Biggs, from twenty-four acres threshed 147 bushels.

Jerry Detroyer of Fairview, from nine acres threshed sixty-five bushels.

Noah C. Yoder, thresher, states that from three and one-quarter acres he hulled thirty-four bushels and forty-six pounds; ground measured and seed weighed.

L. W. Miller of Biggs on a patch fourteen rods less than two acres on which there were twenty-seven stumps, threshed twenty-three bushels and twelve pounds; ground measured and the seed weighed.

Charles Wilson of Mio drew one load to market for which he received \$180.00. He ran a thresher last year and booked over 1,400 bushels, and that in competition with two other machines.

Now, as I have said, the soil and general conditions of Oscoda and Crawford counties are identical and the raising of clover seems to show better every year and I predict that there is a belt of land across the northern part of the southern peninsula that will yet be the greatest clover belt on the continent.

It is time for those interested to awake and begin to reach out for some of the good things to be had in this so-called worthless country.

I can verify every statement made and furnish more of them if need be. Perhaps I will send in something on other industries later on.

PERRY OSTRANDER.

Mr. and Mrs. Marienthal, of Bay City, were called here by the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. Emil Kraus.

Invitations have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Elsie Butler, of Jackson, formerly of Grayling, to Mr. H. A. Capron, of Albion, Mich.

Rev. Arthur Gay of Frederic visited Arthur A. Metcalf the first of the week and heard Prof. Goodrich's lecture. Mr. Gay and Mr. Metcalf were fellow students at Albion.

Married—Miss Anna B. McLeod of Grayling and Mr. Garvin Purcell of Saginaw were united in marriage on June 21 at 8 o'clock p. m. by Rev. Howard R. Chapman at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haley, 300 Jordan street, Saginaw.

Prof. Frederick S. Goodrich, A. M., of Albion college, gave his lecture, "A Living or a Life," at the M. E. church Monday evening. Although but a small audience was on hand to greet the professor those present were well repaid for their patronage.

There will be a genuine old-fashioned Fourth of July picnic at the John Love place in Beaver Creek. There will be everything for the old folks and everything for the young folks, including dancing.

Frank Deckrow was in town Tuesday on his way home from Roscomon. While away he put in a windmill, well elevated tank and pumping outfit at the state forestry farm, to be used in watering the seed beds.

Next Sunday is "Rally Day" at the M. E. church. The pastor is making an effort to get the members all out to the morning service and says this will afford the public an opportunity to see what Methodists look like when they are all together.

The attention of the taxpayers and patrons of the school is called to the crowded condition of our school rooms, having now passed the five hundred mark by school census. More room is a necessity. Attend the school meeting July 10th, express your views, and help make Grayling school more than even an object of pride.

An Ordinance

Relative to the closing of Saloons, etc.

Sec. 1. The village of Grayling ordains: That all saloons, restaurants, bars, in taverns or elsewhere, and all other places, except drug stores, where any spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented or vinous liquors, any mixed liquors or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consists of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, are sold or kept for sale, either at wholesale or retail in the village of Grayling, shall be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, on all election days, and all legal holidays, and until six o'clock of the following morning, and on each week day night from after the hour of eleven o'clock, until six o'clock of the morning of the succeeding day. The word "closed" in this section shall be construed to apply to any entrance as well as to the front door. And in prosecutions under this section the burden of proof shall be on the person who claims to be necessary to prove that any liquor was sold.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect on the 28th day of June, 1905. Passed, ordained and ordered published this 5th day of June 1905.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

H. A. BAUMAN, Pres.

An Ordinance

Relative to Sidewalks.

Sec. 1. The village of Grayling ordains: That all sidewalks hereafter constructed in this village shall be of sound lumber, paving bricks, or cement, and shall be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner, and as directed by the council by ordinance or resolution, as to width or material.

Sec. 2. The ground shall be graded preparatory to the laying down of such sidewalk, and the said walks shall be constructed upon a grade or inclinations established, or which shall be established for that purpose, and the grading for said walks shall be done at the expense of the village.

Sec. 3. All sidewalks ordered to be built of paving bricks or cement shall be of material approved by the street commissioner, and all walks ordered to be built of wood shall be of planks two inches thick, on stringers at least 4x4 inches, running lengthwise of said walks. All walks five feet in width shall have three stringers, and the planks shall be nailed thereon with at least 20-penny nails in each bearing not less than 20-penny in size, and all lumber used shall be sound.

Sec. 4. Whenever the Common Council shall determine that any sidewalk shall be built, whether in response to any petition, or by their own judgment shall order or ordain the same reference to this ordinance shall be entered in the Journal directing that such walk shall be constructed, and describing the width thereof, and the material of which the same shall be made, together with such other directions for the construction thereof as may be required, and further ordering and requiring the owners and occupants of the lots and premises adjacent thereto, and abutting on the lines of such proposed sidewalk, to construct that part of such sidewalk adjacent to the land and premises owned or occupied by them respectively, of the width and material in the manner prescribed in such resolution, and to the satisfaction of the street commissioner within thirty days after the service of a notice of such resolution.

Sec. 5. Upon the adoption of such resolution the clerk shall give notice to the street commissioner, and thereupon the street commissioner, under the direction of the committee on sidewalks, shall, when necessary, determine and establish the grade upon which such sidewalk shall be constructed, and he shall also ascertain, from the best evidence in his power, the names of owners or occupants of the lots or premises in front of adjoining to and abutting on the line of the sidewalk so ordered to be constructed, and shall make out a notice to each owner or occupant, or to any other person interested in the premises adjacent to the line of the sidewalk herein mentioned, which shall set forth a copy of the resolution directing such walk to be constructed, and the requirements thereof, and that they will be required to construct such walk within thirty days from the service of such notice, according to the requirements of such resolution, and if such walk shall not be constructed within the thirty days aforesaid, then the street commissioner shall cause the same to be constructed, and the expense thereof, with interest, will be added to and collected with the village tax next to be levied on the premises adjoining said walk. Said notice shall be served by the street commissioner by delivering a copy thereof to the owner or occupant of the premises described in said notice, if he shall be found in the city, or by leaving such copy at his last place of residence, if there be such in the village, but if such owner or occupant can not be found, and he have no last place of residence in the village, then by posting a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place on the said premises. Said original copy or notice shall be returned to the village clerk with proof of service endorsed thereon, given under oath of said street commissioner showing the time and manner of said service, and the person, if any, upon whom such service was made.

Sec. 6. The street commissioner shall keep a true and itemized account of the cost of such walks so constructed by him and file the same with the village clerk, who shall report the same to the council at their next meeting, and the council shall refer the account to the assessor, for assessment, and thereupon the same proceedings for the levy and collection of such expense shall be had as for the collection of other village taxes.

Sec. 7. All crosswalks hereafter built shall be of cement, as ordered by resolution of the council, under the supervision of the committee on streets and the street commissioner. Ordained and ordered published this 5th day of June 1905.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

H. A. BAUMAN, Pres.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thrashon, nee May Cameron, came down from their home in Houghton last week for a visit with her sister, Mrs. C. O. McCullough, and some friends.

CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round—where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Special low round-trip rates are in effect via this line throughout the summer to various Pacific Coast points, and colonist low rate one-way tickets will be on sale during September and October, which give an unusual chance for settlers to make the trip at a minimum of expense.

Daily and personally conducted excursions are operated through to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland without change, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only \$7.00, via the

Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

W. B. KNISKERN,
P. T. M. C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.
Please mail free to my address, California booklets, maps and full particulars concerning rates and train service.

FILL IN THIS COUPON
AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.

Notice.

GRAYLING, MICH. June 26, 1905.

All persons are hereby notified to clean up their premises, back yards, alleys, etc., and put them in proper sanitary condition.

By order Village Board of Health.

THOS. NOLAN,
Health Officer.

No Secret about It.

It is no secret that for cuts, burns, ulcers, fever sores, sore eyes, boils, etc., nothing was so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory of Hope, Tex. 25c at Fournier's Drug Store.

Jan. McElroy was adjudged insane by Judge Batterson, last week, and taken to Traverse City by Sheriff Stilwell.

The reception given Tuesday evening by the Juniors in honor of the graduating class of the High School, was largely attended, and an enjoyable evening spent by those present. Clark's full orchestra was in attendance and rendered excellent music.

The Editor writes the office from St. John, New Brunswick, that the party are all well and happy. They are having most delightful weather and enjoying themselves just as well as if every delinquent subscriber on the books had paid up. They are expected to return by July 3.

Millionaires Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often paraded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire, unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system, and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottles 55c, regular size, 75c. L. Fournier.

Go out and take a good look at the improvement the cleaning up has made in the appearance of both the old and new cemeteries. And don't forget to help the work along by taking out one or more membership tickets. The work cannot be kept going without funds.

Dying of Famme

is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture both to victims and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes William Meyers of Cearfoss, Md., after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me. Prompt relief and sure cure for cough, cold, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Trial bottle free.

Probate Notice.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 1st day of June, A. D., 1905.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson.

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lewis Ostrander, Deceased.

Henry C. Holbrook, administrator, having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered the 29th day of June, A. D., 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order in three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
June 7 4w Judge of Probate.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor !

Originator and Introducer of
Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through our fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our well made and

Stylish Suits.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

The Old Reliable

BARBER SHOP

SCOTT LOADER, Prop.

A Good Shave or Hair Cut.

Agency for Roberts' Laundry, Saginaw.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience. . . .

CARL W. KREPKKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store. . . .

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, DAY CITY.

The McKAY HOUSE,

A. Pearsall, Propr.

Rate . . . \$1.00 Per Day

Special Attention to the Commercial Trade. Feed Barn in Connection, convenient for Farmers and Lumbermen.

Michigan Central Train Service.

The announcement made by the Michigan Central officials that they will inaugurate during the coming season the same fine service in operation last summer, will no doubt please not only the patrons of that company at Grayling, but also the many summer visitors who spend their vacation in this vicinity.

The character of the trains run has so greatly improved within the past two or three years that the summer resorts on the east side of the lower peninsula have received an impetus which will serve to spread the popularity of our great state as the playground of the central states.

Parlor and sleeping cars are now operated on all through trains, cafe coaches on the two principal day trains, are among the up-to-date features of the service, and taking effect Monday, June 26, a through sleeping car line will be established between Cincinnati, Grayling and Mackinaw.

It is to be hoped that the effort put forth by the Michigan Central to increase the travel into these parts will be met by a spontaneous turnout of the tourists, as well as the local residents along the line.

Yours very Truly,

G. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A.

L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

Last week of school, and with it closes one of the most satisfactory terms of school we have had in several years. With nearly the entire staff of teachers retained for next year, success is assured for another term.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
Groceries, Shoes,
Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Dealers in

Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and
Building Material of every kind.

Farmers, call

And get prices before disposing of
your products and profit
thereby.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 29.

Local and Neighboring News.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Please rain a little. Oh, come on, give us a shower or two!

Get your fireworks at J. W. Sorenson's.

Japanese parasols and lanterns. J. W. Sorenson.

Fresh Fish every Friday. at Metcalf's Market.

For fresh butter and eggs call at Metcalf's market.

Mrs. P. Michelson has arriped and Peter smiles again.

J. K. Mers of Johannesburg was in town over Sunday.

Born—June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Narnin, a daughter.

Did you see the new F. S. Specials? J. W. Sorenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Becker arrived home this morning.

Hall Davis and party, of Chesaning, are camping at Portage Lake.

J. W. Rouse is making one of his periodical business trips to our city.

Geo. L. Alexander was in Tawas last week on legal business.

Subscribe and pay for the AVALANCHE. Only \$1.00 a year.

Patronize the McKay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Dr. C. H. O. Niel, of Frederic, made a professional call in Grayling, Monday.

Percy O. Jackson of Cheboygan made a business trip to Grayling last week.

Miss Clara Larson of Detroit is visiting Miss Mary Hanson for a few days.

C. Thorwald Hanson and a party of friends are camping at Portage Lake this week.

Mrs. Ivy McClellan of Munising is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Woodburn.

The new walks on the north side of Michigan avenue are a big improvement.

If you want a desirable residence lot on the south side of the river call on W. F. Brink.

Misses Bessie and Edna Ayers, of Bay City, are visiting their brother, Frank Ayers.

Miss Mildred Redhead, of Judges, is a welcome visitor at the home of her friend, Katie Bates.

Mrs. R. E. McMillan, of Wisconsin, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor.

R. P. Forbes and R. D. Connine and families arrived yesterday, driving back from Traverse City.

What makes Lou Niles, our genial cigar maker act as if he weighed a ton? Well, it's a girl.

Miss Mayme Hanlon, Mrs. Woodworth's popular trimmer, has returned to her home in Ann Arbor.

A light frost Monday night did a little damage to tender plants in some sections of the county.

The tiger lilies are in bloom, rather earlier than usual this year on account of the dry weather.

County Clerk Wm. Taylor was called to the eastern part of the state last week as a witness in a law suit.

Spring chickens and dressed poultry to order. Leave order a day or two in advance. J. L. Hannes, at Avalanche office.

For Sale—One three-year-old sorrel colt; weight about 900 pounds. Inquire of Arthur Ostrander, Grayling, Mich.

P. McMillan's Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor, next to Jorgenson's store, is open for business. Give him a call.

J. K. Bates left for the southern part of the state Saturday night to be gone two weeks. He will drive a team back.

Read that board of health notice and get a pay-day move on the cleaning-up job. It's a good way to save doctor bills.

There will be a Basket Picnic at the farm of H. Schreiber, 10 miles east of town. Everybody cordially invited. Bring your basket.

Charles Amidon is enjoying a visit from his father, A. J. Amidon, of Hazelton, Shawansee county. He attended the reunion at Traverse City.

Mrs. Marilda Smith was elected delegate at large to the national encampment, Ladies of the G. A. R. circle, while in Traverse City last week.

Miss Kathryn Deaconess, formerly of this place, now of Toledo, O., has been elected delegate to the national Epworth League convention to be held in Denver, Colo., next month.

When you have anything to be laundered please give the Grayling steam laundry a call. We collect on Monday, wash Tuesday and Thursday and deliver Saturday.

L. W. TOWER, Prop'r.

An alarm was turned in for a fire in the fire pit at the band mill last Sunday afternoon. The damage was not large, but there was considerable danger of its spreading at one time.

G. A. R.

The Encampment at Traverse City.

Clad in gala dress, Traverse City welcomed the veterans of 1861, last Monday. The streets were ablaze with flags, and the Queen City of the north has not been amiss in her duty as a hostess.

It was an inspiring sight to those who realized the importance of this gathering, and it is quite probable that with few exceptions there has not been a larger attendance of delegates.

The parade started a little after two o'clock and after passing the line of march was reviewed at the Park Place by National Commander Blackmar, Department Commander George R. Hopkins and the staff officers.

The department Ladies of the G. A. R. met at the Presbyterian Church Tuesday morning, at 9:30. The session was opened with the address of the president, Mrs. Nell Louise Ward, who said the order would not have an easy time, but must work. She also recounted the work she had done, and the work of the officers of the order, closing by paying a very worthy tribute.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

At the business meeting of the G. A. R. the following officers were elected: Department Commander—E. C. Cannon, of Ewart. Senior Vice Commander—M. D. Morgan, Traverse City. Junior Vice Commander—S. M. Kent, Grand Rapids. Department Chaplain—Wm. Putnam Lansing. Department Medical Director—W. W. Root, Mason. Assistant Adjutant Gen'l—Fayette Wyckoff, Lansing. Department Chaplain Putnam, of Lansing, was reelected for the fifth time.

W. R. C. OFFICERS.

The W. R. C. Convention was called to order by the department president, Mrs. Florence S. Babbitt. The following officers were elected: Commander—Mrs. Eva Gray, Grand Rapids. Sen. Vice Com.—Mrs. Levi Soule, of Grand Rapids. Jun. Vice Com.—Mrs. Amanda Burbank, Iron Mountain. Treasurer—Mrs. Louise Stein, Grd. Rapids. Chaplain—Mrs. Gertrude Welker, of Ionia.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. elected the following officers: Commander—Mary A. Jameson, of Marine City. Sen. Vice Com.—Sarah Birdseye, of St. Joseph. Jun. Vice Com.—Mrs. Goodfrey, of Benton Harbor. Treasurer—Mrs. Celia Barbour, of Caseville. Secretary—Mrs. Mary Van Randall, of Detroit. Chaplain—Mrs. Adelaide Eagan, of Muskegon.

CAMP FIRE.

At the Camp Fire the City Opera was well repaid in assembling because the entire program was very pleasing. Grayling was represented as follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. Wight. Mr. and Mrs. Dell Smith. Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes. Mrs. John Harrington. R. D. Connine and family. All reporting a delightful time.

Pleasant ways for Summer Days

are the Grand Trunk-Lehigh-Valley Double Track Route, Chicago to New York via Niagara Falls; the Grand Trunk-Central Vermont-Boston and Maine Route, from Chicago to Boston, and the Grand Trunk-Railway System to Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Double track from Chicago to Montreal.

Fares, descriptive literature, etc., will be mailed on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams Str. Chicago.

4th of July Holiday Excursions.

For the Fourth of July holiday tickets will be sold at reduced rates. Date of sale July 1, 2, 3 and 4, return July 5th.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A. L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

Superb Service, Splendid Scenery

En route to Niagara Falls, Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes, Georgian Bay and Temagami Region, St. Lawrence River and Rapids. Thousand Islands, White Mountains and Atlantic Sea Coast Resorts, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Double track Chicago to Montreal and Niagara Falls, N.Y.

For copies of tourist publications apply to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams St., Chicago.

4th of July Sale.

Reduced prices on all trimmed hats, at Mrs. H. J. Osborne's. Our stock is new and up-to-date. Now is the time to buy. One fourth off on all stamped embroidery, linens, pillow covers and embroidery silks.

At the next band concert just take a look about the courthouse grounds and see what you think about a few seats here and there around the band stand. It wouldn't do any harm if the ladies mentioned this seat question to their husbands. They can generally get what they want.

The Fourth at Frederic.

Frederic will have a big Fourth of July celebration, and although they are a little late in getting out their advertising matter, the citizens up there have gone at it with their characteristic energy and they will doubtless make it a success. The list of attractions includes all the old time honored games and sports that were wont to make the eagle scream in the days of our grandfathers. There will be trotting and running races, base ball games, fat men's race, wheelbarrow race, sack race, climbing the greased pole, tug-of-war and dancing afternoon and evening. Those who have not picked out their Fourth of July stamping ground will make no mistake by going to Frederic.

The Cemetery Board.

Work at the cemetery is progressing as well as could be expected. The weeds, rubbish and wild growth has been cleaned up from the front portion of the old cemetery and from a section of several acres in the new, adjacent to the entrance corner. The trees have been trimmed and the general appearance of the grounds is much improved.

A contract has been signed for a first-class waterworks outfit, and this will soon be in operation. A gasoline engine will be used for power.

Little has been done in the way of putting out flowers on account of the extreme dry weather.

The board wishes to acknowledge contributions of material and service as follows:

W. F. Brink, draying. Hugh Oaks, painting sign. Sailing, Hanson & Co., lumber. Grant Shellenbarger, draying. Peter Aebli, team work. Stilwell & Foreman, four loads of manure.

Remember about those membership tickets. Help the work along.

A Box of Money.

Bear in mind that we give you a key to our Box of Money for ever dollar's worth of goods you buy or pay on account.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

For Sale.

A good pair of work horses, with harness and wagon. Inquire at the AVALANCHE Office.

FOR SALE—One large sound young team of horses, two new brass mounted harness, and new 4-inch tire lumber wagon; one wagonette, 8 passengers; three one or two seated buggies; 1 single harness; 40 thorough bred white plymouth rock chickens; 3 large first-class new-milch cows; 2 calves; two pigs, 100 pounds each. Above must be sold at once; have no further use for same. Call at Hellen's Ravenswood Cottage, northwest side of Higgins Lake.

Huge Task.

It was a huge task to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion, suffered from dreadful backache, headache, and depression. In Electric Bitters however I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by L. Fourdier, Druggist. Price 50 cents.

SPECIAL EXCURSION 1905

via Grand Trunk Railway System to Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany Park, Philadelphia and Baltimore, at greatly reduced fares. Double track Chicago to Montreal and New York via Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Route. Fares, train service and other particulars will be furnished on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams Str., Chicago.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you will feel a pain in your bowels and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, constiveness, etc. Guaranteed at Fournier's Drug Store. Only 25c. Try them.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there the few that are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottles 25c, regular size 75c. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Grayling Market Garden.

John H. Cook, Prop'r.

Are ready for business. Lettuce, Radish, Peppant, now on sale.

Your orders respectfully solicited.

Call at the store of

CONNINE & CO.

For Palatine Oil, Royal Tiger Extracts, Coffees and Canned Goods, Sleepy Eye Flour, Kruce's D Crackers, Feed and Hay, Salt and Smoked Meats, Tobacco and Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Vegetable, Fruit in season Good goods and right prices.

The Athletic club stockholders are to meet again this week to complete their organization and consider the detailed plans for getting the grounds in shape for games.

Open for Business!

STOP And examine our new line of Groceries and be convinced that our prices are amongst the lowest, and that we will be only to glad to wait on you.

We will endeavor to keep a line of goods which is wanted and needed by our customers.

Jurt received a fresh supply of

Butter, Eggs, and Vegetables, etc.

Leading Brands of Flour, Feed, Oats, Corn, etc.

Furnishing Goods.

We have a fine line of Men's and Boys' Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties, Suspenders, Socks and Overalls.

Steamship Tickets

Sold from here to any and all European Ports.

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

July the 4th,

The day we celebrate.

Of course you will need Fire Crackers, Novelty Fireworks, Roman Candles and Sky Rockets on this day, and we have the largest assortment in the city at prices which are right. For decoration we will show Jap Lanterns, Festoonings and Flags.

J. W. Sorenson,

Grayling, Michigan.

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body, eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't raise your eyes in with the old four treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are back of by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. G. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FORM HOME TREATMENT. CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT.

Dr. Kennedy & Kergan.

148 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

Seasonable Styles

In Black and Tan!

The coming season will find Tan Foot Wear for Summer at the height of its popularity.

The dainty Tan Oxford or Ties will be much sought of by the men and woman of fashion as well as those in quest of summer comfort.

We show an unequalled assortment of Oxford Gibson Ties and Slippers, light or heavy soles, in tans.

For dress or street wear Patent and Gun Metal Leathers have no equal. Their fitness for all occasions makes them the most generally worn shoe of all, consequently our showings of all leathers are exceptionally large.

Our assortment comprises all the latest novelties for men and women. Prices \$2.50 to \$3.50.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

New Music.

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of new Songs, Waltzes and Two-steps, all sold at half price, 25c each.

Central Drug Store.

McMILLAN'S

Restaurant

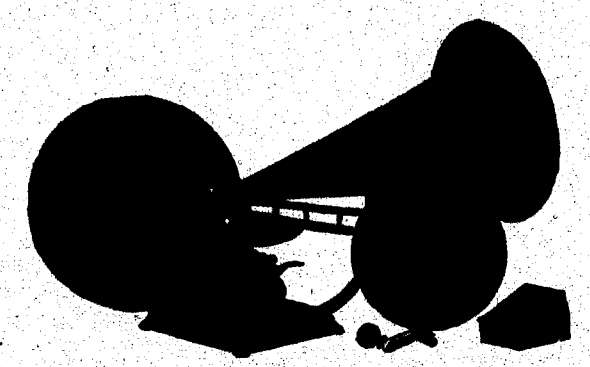
And Ice Cream Parlor.

(Next door to Jorgenson's store.)

Meals at all hours. Short order work a specialty. Fresh Bread, Cake, Pies, in shape for games.

IT'S UP TO YOU!

Remember, It's Free. See this Machine. Read Our Offer.



A Natural Tone Talking and Singing Machine FREE.

Call at our store and hear the specially prepared Records of bands and other instrumental music, songs, stories, recitations and assure yourself that this is the best offered. You buy only the records.

Standard Talking Machine Records are famous for their tone and quality.

As a home entertainer it has no equal. The best talent in the country is brought right to your fireside to while away the long winter evenings with comic recitations and songs. An impromptu dance may be gotten up at a moment's notice and here you have the best orchestras of the country to play the dance music. Or you may wish to learn a song and what better instructor can you have than one of the peerless singers to phrase a song over and over again if need be. The possibilities of this wonderful little machine for instruction and amusement are endless.

This Graphophone represents one of the latest achievements of the largest and best equipped Talking Machine Industry in the world. Therefore its reproduction will surprise and delight the most exacting listener.

The equipment consists of 16-inch enamel Steel Horn with large amplifying Bell and Brass Detachable Horn Connection.

Detachable Horn Supporting Arm.

Aluminum Swinging Arm.

Novelless and perfectly constructed Motor.

Oil tempered bearings that will last a lifetime.

An adjustable Speed Screw.

Indestructible Natural Tone Sound Box, etc.

One Standard Talking Machine Free to Every Customer Whose Cash Purchases Amount to

Call at our store and hear any of the pieces. See and hear this wonderful instrument and learn how easily you can obtain one Free.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The People's Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

Where are you going

To spent the 4th?

Before you go you should call and look over our line of Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Fire Crackers, etc.

Our line is most complete and will surely satisfy.

Ours are guaranteed strictly pure!

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Class Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,

Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

DO YOU WANT IT?

Only One Key Will Fit It!

How much is in it?

This box of money will be GIVEN AWAY FREE to one of our customers. One key given with every \$1.00 cash purchase, or paid on account.

Fournier's Drug Store,

The Old Reliable.

Yearnings.
Just a little cradle in a wagon,
But it's not of such a kind as my
feeling's, wonder why?
We ain't had no children, Maury
Jane an' me, but Maury,
Tho' we've often wished the stork
would bring us a child,
Kind of looked an' waited till the
years had passed away,
An' the brown locks an' my black
ones both had turned to gray.
Went on 'till 'twas too late,
An' dreams 'ud all come true,
Kiss me, Maury, 'till it's time
for feelin' blue.

Tain't no doubt, it's lonesome settin'
roun' a gruff ol' house,
Jest in two of people, evensin's, quiet
as a mouse.
Seems like that a feller'd like to have
a couple of boys
Stompin' roun' the kitchen, an' a-mak-
in' lots of noise;
With a pair of girls a-chatterin' in
their foolish way,
Ogglin', waitin' for their comp'ny,
prinkin' up an' say—
Some folks worry at it, but it kind
o' seems to me
That's the sort of life our Maker
meant this life to be.

When your corolla's done an' over,
where's your youth to go,
When there ain't no children roun'
you keepin' life a-glow?
Tho' the fires of love have smoldered,
embers heat the ash,
When you catch your boy's eyes
dartin' love's first lightning flash,
Say you're old an' getting dory, why,
the night'll start
Jest a reglar dancin' measure in your
dim of heart,
An' you feel that life is sweeter when
you see love's eye
Puttin' fears an' hopes an' doubtin's
on a funeral pyre.

Jest a little cradle in a wagon,
passin' by,
Yet it brings the tear drops an' a
long-sufferin' sigh;
Jest a little cradle—my, I wonder
who it's for?
Mighty happy father, him, an' happy
mother, her,
Which 'em all the flossin's that I
ask for fur myself,
Tho' the Lord has laid me kind
o' useless on the shelf;
Hope they'll live the 'lotted time o'
hearty ol' three score,
Hope they'll fill that cradle up a
dozen times, or more!
—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

Run Down In The Fog

There was fog to starboard and fog to port, fog ahead and fog astern, fog above and fog below. I should have said that there was fog to windward and fog aloft, but there had been enough stirring to make those quarters possible of identification. But a dead calm brooded over the ocean, and the clammy mist of the Grand Bank blanketed everything.

Even in the bow of Harvey Hilton's dory, beyond the scarp heap of mottled oar, the frill of half an hour's labor with boat and line, there lurked little clinging vermin of vapor, which disappeared as you moved your head nearer, but took indistinct and evanescent form as you bent farther away. At first it was the thickest, darkest morning the fisherman had ever seen in his twenty years' experience on every bank in the North Atlantic.

To a landman it might have seemed dangerous enough for the crew of the Moonstone at the dawn of June 24th to put forth singly into the mist. But the sturdy Gloucester men had been too thoroughly hardened by the dangers of their calling to be frightened by a little fog.

Each fisher, as he pushed off from the Moonstone, carefully noted by his compass the direction he was taking. Besides the compass, he had also a small horn with which to answer signals from the vessel's larger one, and to warn approaching craft of his position.

Harvey Hilton's dory had been the fourth swung out from the starboard moor, and in accordance with the direction of the "first hand" he pulled for an anchorage a half-mile off the starboard bow of the schooner.

His nearest neighbor was two hundred yards away. A mile to port lay the dory boat from the Albatross, a sister vessel, plainly visible from the Moonstone in the clear air of the day before. These were but two of the scores of craft from North Atlantic fishing ports that lay at this time within a twenty-mile circle on the lower end of the Grand Bank.

While the boats of the entire fleet were being swung overhead by the cables on that four-masted June morning, twenty miles to the eastward a huge ocean greyhound, which we will all the Albatross of the Royal Purcell Line, was rushing west toward New York, bent on establishing a record.

Thus far all had been in accordance with the plan, but at three o'clock on the fourth day in which the passage between England and America had been made in a fair wind, a heavy rain, and a fog, which had favored the hope of all on board, and it was a great disappointment to the ship's officers on their approach to the Grand Bank to run suddenly into this ghastly wall of fog. The liner's speed was of suddenly checked, and still she cut the water at a rate not far from fifteen miles an hour. Early that morning her passengers were awakened by the ominous, off-reeking over of the great steam ship, warning all lesser craft to beware of the ocean monster that was approaching through the semi-darkness.

At twenty minutes past four Harvey Hilton, after a quarter-hour's rest, substituting rowing, guided by an occasional glimpse at his compass which had been placed on the

steward before him for ready consultation, took in his dory, threw over the anchor, bailed his hook with a good sized clam, and dropped his heavy sinker over the side.

Nat four minutes from the time his line touched the water a thirty-pound cod was flapping his tail against the bottom of the dory, and the fisherman's hook was soon on its way for another prize forty odd fathoms down. Five minutes later another handsome fish lay beside the first.

So it went for thirty minutes, as fast as he could throw out, haul in, gaff the cod over the dory's side, rebait, and throw out again. It was the best fishing he had found in many a day; and if his good luck continued, he would be able to load his boat and row in to the Moonstone long before any of his mates.

It was about five o'clock when he first heard the whistle of the Albatross far to the eastward, at first merely a low, hoarse rumble rolling over the surface of the sea.

"Who-o-o-o-o-o! Who-o-o-o-o-o! Hilton had heard that sound so many times before during his years on the fishing banks that he ordinarily paid but little attention to it. But somehow this morning it made him feel uneasy. An unpleasant shiver ran down his spine as he remembered one foggy dawn six years back, when one of those ocean monsters had passed so close to the stern of the schooner that it had splintered her main beam. Ugh! He shuddered his shoulders at the thought, and then devoted his energies to pulling in another cod.

No one could tell just where the steamer would cross the fishing grounds, and he was as safe in one place as in another. It was as well to take the thing philosophically and keep on about his business. What likelihood that the high iron prow miles away, with the spray feathering aloft on both its sides, was pointed straight at the fifteen scanty feet now occupied by the broadside of his dory!

Nearer and nearer, louder and louder came the shriek of the siren. Who-o-o-o-o-o! Who-o-o-o-o-o! In the intervals between its discordant outbursts, faint hollow pippings from the horns of the scattered dorymen, with now and then a louder peal from the bell or crank-horn of some anchored schooner, told that the fleet was taking the alarm. All feared the headlong, irresistible ruin that might be wrought by that merciless prow amid the fragile invisible flotillas.

The Albatross was now fairly upon the Bank, and rushing across it at half-speed. Additional lookouts were stationed forward to give quick warning of any mast or boat they might spy through the thick mist. Shorter and more frequent rose the warning blasts of the steam-whistle, while the dories replied in notes that sounded low and feeble beside the metallic roaring of the huge Leviathan.

Harvey Hilton's uneasiness had been increasing as the whistle grew louder. He stopped fishing suddenly, leaving a heavy cod half pulled in, and rose to his feet, vainly striving to pierce the mist in the direction of the approaching peril. He lifted his horn to his lips and threw all the strength of his lungs into one warning, appealing blast. But just before the sound reached the ears of the liner's lookouts, a blast from another quarter had caused them to signal in such a way that the great ship sheered straight toward Hilton.

The fisherman heard the rushing of the water before the stem, and knew just how it would look, even before he could see it through the fog. Thrusting the horn into his pocket, he sprang forward and seized the anchor-rope, intending to haul his dory ahead.

In an instant, however, he dropped the line, convinced of the futility of his endeavor. It was too late now to attempt to shift his position. Again he set his horn to his lips and blew with all his might. Perhaps the steamer might not touch him, after all!

Vain hope! A straight, black knife-sharp edge of steel cleft the mist asunder not a dozen yards away!

In one fleeting second Hilton saw as his base the snow-white spray-feathered rising from the bubbly foam; saw the iron plates of the swelling hull, dull salmon color below the water line and jet black above it; caught a glimpse of the white face, and blue, staring eyes of a Norse lookout, with his clattering yellow beard and blue sunman's snuff on him over the bow twenty feet above; and then, with a hoarse, inarticulate cry, the horn still clutched in his right hand just as he had snatched it from his lips after his last despairing blast, he leaped headlong overboard as far as he could to the right!

While still in the air in the middle of his leap, he heard the splintering crash, as the steel tore through his dory. An instant later he plunged head foremost into the chill water, feeling that he would never rise alive. Then, before he could collect his thoughts, he had the sensation of being rolled and tumbled up and down along the side of a rapidly moving wall that brushed and battered him, making no more account of him than if he were merely a piece of wreckage.

Sucked in close to the vessel's side by the action of the water, thrust out again by striking against the iron wall, and then, as the water rose and heaved, and heaved by the rapid motion, Hilton could at first hardly comprehend what was happening. It was a plaything in the swirl of the steam-rundered billows.

Twice while he was being swept along the steep, straight side, when his head came up, and his eyes were for a moment clear of the swirling brine, there came a vision of faces looking down upon him, one the red, weather-beaten countenance of an officer in a visored cap with gold braid round it, the other the startled visage of a man in a gray suit hat.

Then Hilton was whirled suddenly overboard, until he feared blindly that he was never to breathe again. Properly he found himself as sud-

denly set adrift to his shoulders, his back to the ship's side.

The Albatross was nearly six hundred feet long, and at her present speed it took between twenty and thirty seconds for her entire length to pass any given point. So for that period of time Hilton was whirled and hammered along her side. Fortunately his head did not once strike the hard steel, or he would have been stunned into an insensibility that could have had no other result.

After the shock of the first surprise had passed away, the hope came to him that perhaps he might escape, after all. Then a horrible dread laid hold upon him. The steamer's screw! He did not know how many revolutions it was making, but he did know that if it touched his body, as he was swept out past the stern, the slightest flick of its curved blades of tempered steel would slice him in two as if he were a potato!

Could he pass it in safety, all might yet be well. If not! He was now almost under the liner's quarter, fifty feet away he could see the turmoil made by the revolving blades. He heard the dull reverberation of the beaten water. He saw the liquid bosses rising above the surface, and again he was whirled upright, this calculated how far beneath must be the blades, the sweep of which was causing that commotion.

Fainting with terror, he was borne into the depths with fascinated eyes imagined that he saw the flashes of light, as the knives swept round and round.

He closed his eyes, fancying that already he felt the slicing steel. Then he found himself dancing up and down like a cork in the air filled with billows. He opened his eyes again. Twenty feet overhead a round black stern was disappearing in the mist. The rushing died away as the ship sped on. Again the walling blast of her siren set the air vibrating. More and more remote it sounded.

Hilton paddled feebly, surprised to find his arms and legs unharmed. But what hope of life was there for him now, alone in the fog in the steamer's wake! Would it not be better for him to give up and sink at once, than prolong his misery by making a vain struggle? No! he would keep afloat as long as he could.

Then an idea came to him. Tightly clutched in his right hand was the horn that he had blown just before plunging overboard from his dory. Somehow he had unconsciously retained his grip on it despite the terrible handling he had received. Was it possible that any one might be within hearing?

Lifting it to his lips, which were just above the surface, he blew it faintly again and again. A blast not far to the left answered him. It was the man whose horn had been heard by the steamer's lookout just before Hilton was run down. Again the swimmer blew, and again the other replied. Hilton shouted faintly, and was rewarded by hearing the hoarse dip of oars.

Two minutes later the prow of a dory appeared through the fog, and in a short space the sinking fisherman was pulled, swooning, aboard the boat of one of his mates—Youth's Companion.

TRIALS OF RED COATS.

British Army Needs 4,000 Wealthy Officers.

The military forces of the Crown are, by the latest computation, 4,000 officers short of the requirements as laid down in the army and auxiliary establishments for 1905-6.

This serious shortage, combined with the fact that resignations are still as numerous as ever, is causing considerable musing in the minds of the authorities, and conferences are now taking place at the War Office under the Director of Staff Duties and other officials, the object of which is to find a remedy for the situation.

The bankruptcy of an officer, whose examination was held at Colchester recently, has shown the utility of subalterns attempting to meet their expenses out of their pay. The decision of the Army Council that this officer should resign has spread alarm throughout the subaltern ranks of the army, for numbers of young officers are heavily in debt to tradesmen or in the hands of money lenders.

In spite of the smallness of his pay, the officer is burdened on every hand with expenses for mess, hand, regimental clubs, servants and social items.

The changes in uniform absorb an abnormal amount of his pay. First it is a new dress, then a new full dress, alteration, a change in headgear or overcoat, a new pattern sword, or field service dress.

At Sandhurst recently the cadets had changes of headgear involving the possession by each cadet of no fewer than five caps, none of which is of any use after passing to a regiment. The cost of altering cadet kit to regimental pattern involves an outlay of from £20 to £30.—London Express.

Jollying Her.

The rich young man was making his first call.

"What induced you to call on me in preference to the other girls?" asked the beautiful maid.

"Alcohol brought me to this," replied the young man.

It seemed that she increased an inch in height.

"Sir," she flashed, "do you mean to say you had to be intoxicated before you came here?"

"Of course not. My automobile runs by alcohol!"—Detroit Tribune.

The Indians of the Choctaw tribe, in Indian Territory, have formed a good roads association.

On Oyster Bay man has lost \$500 in a clergymen who was kind to him during an attack of biliousness.

Damascus is to have an electric works and an electric railroad.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Phyllis, from her latticed casement,
Where the climbing rose twined,
Plucked a daisy long and morning,
Dropped it from her hand to mine.
Butterflies and blooming flowers
Hopped to make the window gay.
Fitting background for the picture—
Phyllis in her negligee.

Just a glimpse of rills and ribbons;
Just the memory of a face
Framed about in buds and roses,
And a cloud of misty lace.
Laughing eyes, still dark from slumber,
Soft, red lips, where dimples play!
Round, white arm—hair in disorder—
Phyllis in her negligee.

At the high desk in the city,
Where I earn my daily bread,
On the margin of the blotter
There are sketches of a head.
Bending o'er the office ledger
Double entries fade away,
And instead, all framed in roses—
Phyllis in her negligee.
—Leslie's Monthly.

Woman Railway Manager.

Because the railroad of which she is president is about to pay a dividend of 10 per cent, Mrs. S. A. Kidder of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge road in California is attracting wide attention. She is not a figurehead. When her husband, the late John F. Kidder, died in 1901, the stockholders and directors unanimously turned to her as his successor. She had been with him in his battles against vicissitudes and in developing the railroad she had been his confident and aid. For four years she has been continuously re-elected. The road is called the crookedest railroad in California, running through picturesque scenery, and through a territory rich in mineral deposits. The road is only 24 miles long, and eight trains pass over it daily. In the winter, after a heavy storm, the miners are organized into shovel brigades to release the trains.

When Mrs. Kidder took hold not a dividend had been declared in eighteen years. The road was in debt and its physical condition was run down. Mrs. Kidder improved it, so that it was soon in condition to handle business for the first time in years. She actually boomed the road, with the result that in 1903 a dividend of 10 per cent was paid on a capital stock of \$250,000. Mrs. Kidder owns 72 per cent of the entire issue.

Sit in the Sunshine.

Recent statistics show that the death rate from consumption is less than it was ten years ago, and not because we have found any specific in drugs, but because we know the deadly enemy of the tubercle is sunlight, and that they will not flourish in a person who breathes deeply of fresh air and who is well nourished. In 1890 Dr. Koch clearly showed that these bacilli are killed by sunlight in "from a few minutes to several hours, according to the thickness of the layer." The tubercle bacilli are, of course, microscopic. They are destitute of chlorophyll, they love darkness. Even diffused daylight will destroy them, but not nearly so quickly as sunlight.

If every housekeeper decided to war against this enemy, to open up every closet and dark room to the beneficent power of sunshine, to exercise daily in the open air, to give intelligent thought to the admittance of fresh air at night and train the children "in the way they should go," another generation would see a much more rapid yielding of the great white plague. And evidently, just as the wild beasts of the forests give way as civilization advances, this minute but deadly microbe would be unable to maintain itself in its struggle for existence, and would most certainly be subdued.—Good Housekeeping.

Summer Street Costume.

Judicious intermissions of domesticity are refreshing to women, and give them fresh spirits and ideas, and qualify them to make home happier than ever when they get back to it, says Harper's Weekly. Moreover, there comes a time of life when some of a woman's more pressing home duties are largely accomplished. If she marries at 25, her admirable feat of reeking the cradle is apt to be all done in ten years, and by the time she is 45 her children have usually reached an age when she can take her eye off

ABOUT THE BABY

For the small infant, which should spend most of its time sleeping, a Chicago doctor has classified the causes for crying in the order of their likelihood. Colic is the first of these, due to the disposition of so many parents to overfeed the baby. Thirst is the next ranking cause, and after this in their order come hunger, tight bands, pins, need for changing garments, change of position, and perhaps the desire for more "mothering." When the babe is older there are teething and carache, both of which have marked symptoms.

"It is always a safe and sensible thing to strip the baby to the skin when it is crying and will not stop," says the physician. "In the first place, an infant's clothing is all about as unnatural as it could be made, and it offers many opportunities at the best for torturing the little one."

The Best Husband.

It is not always the cleverest man who makes the best husband. Very often what the world calls a stupid man will be far the easiest to live with. When water plies burst or when children have the crop an ordinary man will be so patient and uncomplaining that you do not realize what a perfect comfort this may be until you have had experience of a different sort of being at the head of a house.

It is very nice to have the world talking of your husband's greatness and cleverness, and you are very proud of him, but this is not every day in the week, and you have your husband about all the time. If you are thinking of a husband, don't look for outward shine, for glitter and glory; homespun wears much better than spangled net, so don't be afraid to accept the homely man who loves you and will take care of you, instead of waiting for an ideal that can only exist in your own mind.

To March Down.

The fashion of wearing necklaces of large beads has been revived, and quaint old stones and Venetian glass beads are in demand.

Seals of gems to match the color of the gown worn with them are now the rage, and in the jeweler's shops many strange stones are to be found.

The Spinel, a pretty stone, which comes from Spain, can be procured in almost any color, and is especially attractive in red and blue. Greenstone, the "lucky" New Zealand stone, which is a kind of jade, is also often made into necklets and the aquamarine, which was in vogue in the Georgian days, is once more a favorite.

Other necklets are composed of amber, coral, topaz, lapis-lazuli, jet, Cornelian, malachite, carnelians and garnet, so that a great variety of color can be chosen.

Skirt Design.

Skirt of periwinkle-blue silk voile with tucks at top and lattice of mesh lace galon with tucking on the interlacings.

Lacquered Glass.

It is easy enough to keep brazen vessels, taps, etc., clean, but it is another matter when it comes to ordinary lacquered brass. It will not polish in the same way that real brass does. Of course, lacquered brass must not be allowed to get black, but should be cared for in the beginning while it is still new and bright, and thus insure a longer and brighter existence for it. It should be washed occasionally with slightly warm, soapy water, then dried with a soft cloth and polished with a clean, dry camellia leather. In damp weather lacquered brass should be well rubbed every day with a clean, dry leather. Treated in this way the lacquer can be kept beautifully bright.

Washings for Success.

Keep your head cool, your feet warm, your mind busy. Don't worry over trifles. Plan your work ahead, and then stick to it, rain or shine. Don't waste sympathy on yourself. If you are a gem, some one will find you.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

At the close of the great Civil War the thanks of Congress were tendered to Winfield S. Hancock. "For his gallant, meritorious and conspicuous share in the great and decisive victory." Even among those who well merited the approbation of the country the name of General Hancock was deserving of remembrance.

His first service to the United States was, as was the case of so many veterans of the Civil War, in the war with Mexico. Hancock took part in the capture of San Antonio, the battle of Churubusco, the battle of Molino del Rey and the assault upon and capture of the City of Mexico. He was brevetted first lieutenant for his bravery in these engagements.

The record of General Hancock in the Civil War is really an enumeration of the campaigns in the east. He participated in the defense of Washington, in the siege of Yorktown, in the Maryland campaign he commanded the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and was severely wounded in the battle of Gettysburg in the repulse of Longstreet's attack upon the left center, which Hancock led.

The Wilderness and Spottsylvania found him there, as he had been in the other battles, ready to serve the cause in which he believed.

NEW INCUBATOR IDEA

Man's Effort to Improve on the Hen's Method.

Considering the apparent simplicity of the operations of a setting hen, it is remarkable how complex man's mechanical devices for duplicating this work have become. Thermostats, ventilators, thermometers and a dozen other devices are necessary to replace satisfactorily the simple life processes of the mother hen. Those who know, or, at least, those who endeavor to explain the failures sometimes recorded with incubators, lay particular stress on the necessity of daily turning the eggs, a manipulation which the faithful hen instinctively performs. A Chicago man, at the expense of considerable complication, proposes to build incubators, and he has patented his idea, so that the eggs are in continuous rotation during the period of incubation. To accomplish this he provides within the warmed chamber a wheel, with peripheral pockets, each large enough to carry an egg. The latter are held in position by inclosing bands. As the wheels are balanced it takes but comparatively little power to impart a speedy rotary motion to the wheel, so that the germ, to quote the inventor, "is brought successively in contact with all sorts of the nourishing material of the egg."

Removing the Taint.

The game was approaching a crisis. Arizona Pete had just reached for his last stack of chips.

"Hold on!" cried a quiet yet terrible voice. "Hold on!"

"What's wrong, pard?" Pete inquired as his hand closed on the stack. The fierce little pan miner from up the Tularosa looked at the Arizona terror square in his hemming eye.

"Before I go on with this game," he quietly said, "I want to know, old man, if your money is tainted or not."

When the battle cloud cleared away the survivor of the quartet smilingly reached forward and swept the coin on the table into his lint.

"There ain't no flimsier like pistol smoke," he muttered with a droll wink.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Way to Stop It.

"I declare," exclaimed Mrs. Lawry, "I simply cannot make that cook stop putting so much salt into her soups."

"Why don't you get out an infusant?" suggested her husband, who had lived in Chicago a long time.—Commercial Tribune.

He Is Justified.

See his glare. Hear him swear! Hear him bellow!

Is he drunk? Is he crazy or hurt? No—he's donning a 14 collar And he's wearing a 15 shirt!—Cleveland Leader.

Remarkable Generosity.

"You say O'Hanigan leaves the Orphan's Home a large legacy?" "No—he's party large." "How much?" "Twelve children an' a goat, baggers!"

When a sitting hen comes off her nest and cackles to announce that she will shortly come off with a lot of chickens, we don't have much confidence. A sitting hen is quiet, and she keeps busy.

When every one sees the words "conscience fund" in a paper, he wishes that people who owe him would make him one.

